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BUTZER'S SEEDS

The Kind that Grow

"You can't keep them in the ground"

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

No. 2970—Antirrhinum Rust Proof California Giant Mixture. Pkg. 20c.

BUTZER'S SEED STORE

Cor. S. W. Second and Taylor, Portland, Oregon

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

What We Do and What You Should Do

ORDER NOW—in January or February if possible before the spring rush begins. March and April are our busy months and our full force works day and night at high speed. Now to help both you and us we will allow a ten per cent discount on all orders of $1.00 or more in one order (except collections, field seeds and fertilizers, which are net), that are received up to March first. Every order filled during January and February helps us just that much and we are passing this on to you.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittances can be sent safely by Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Check or by Registered Letter. We accept stamps for small amounts. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

RETURNING MONEY—If we cannot fill your order for any item we will at once return the money sent for same. We will not keep your money without adequate returns to you, send you due bill or substitute something you do not want.

CORRESPONDENCE—We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc., but ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

THIS IS OUR SILENT SALESMAN—He calls on you once or perhaps twice. We know you are always pleased to see him—he is sent out to make sales. If you want him to call again, favor him with an order. We know he has something you will want and he also gives you a lot of information.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER

We do not send C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense and the prices being given, we can conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

NAME AND ADDRESS SHOULD ALWAYS BE GIVEN

Frequently we receive unsigned letters. Sometimes they contain money and orders. Sometimes, too, letters are received in which the name of the town is left out and the postmark is blurred. We cannot fill orders unless we know the name and address of the buyer. The easiest way for you is to use our order sheet, filling in the blanks.

GUARANTEE

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds. I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

BUTZER'S SEED STORE.

TO MY GARDENING FRIENDS

It is always a pleasure to us when our annual catalog is ready for mailing, to review our records for the past years and find on our books hundreds of familiar names that indicate years of pleasant business relations. It is also a pleasure to anticipate with each new catalog the addition of many new customers on our list. It will be our endeavor, as it has been for over a quarter of a century to care for each order we receive in such a manner that business will result with satisfaction for both our customers and ourselves.

OUR NEW AND BETTER LOCATION

900 SOUTHWEST SECOND AVENUE, CORNER TAYLOR, PORTLAND, OREGON

BUY BUTZER'S COLLECTIONS AND SAVE MONEY

GLADIOLUS BULBS

CHOICE HOME GARDEN COLLECTION

Large bulbs, all 1¼-inch or larger; **Six bulbs each** of the following varieties, all correctly labeled, for $1.

AVE MARIA—Dark blue.
BERTY SNOW—Deep lavender pink.
CHARLES DICKENS—Bright radiant purple.
DR. F. E. BENNETT—Brilliant flame red.
PICARDY—Large buff pink.
GOLDEN DREAM—Deep yellow.

This choice collection, postpaid, for only $1.00, or two collections for $1.90.

SELECT COLLECTION

Unusually fine collection of the newer varieties. This collection is made up of some of the latest sensations. All large bulbs, 1¼-inch or larger, and includes a most complete range of colors. We can recommend this collection for those that really love the gladiolus. **Six bulbs each of the following varieties for $1.35.**

AIDA—Deep purple blue.
COMMANDER KOEHL—Large blood red.
DEBONAIR—LaFrance pink.
HINEMOA—Smoky rose and yellow.
MAID OF ORLEANS—Large milky white.
MRS. HENRY McCLAREN—Clear deep yellow.

Thirty-six bulbs in all, postpaid for only $1.35, or two collections for $2.50.

SEE PAGE 68 FOR OTHER NAMED VARIETIES.

BUTZER'S Dollar Assortment *of Gladiolus*

80 ASSORTED BULBS FOR $1

These are Medium or Flowering size bulbs of the finest named varieties only. Each assortment put up separate by hand containing from 1 to 5 bulbs each of 20 different varieties, 80 bulbs in all, but none labeled. Not a cheap mixture, but a collection of the best, priced so that you can afford to plant them liberally, and still have something really choice. All will bloom splendidly for anyone, and will make extra large bulbs for next year. We guarantee them to please you. If not, return them next fall and your money will be cheerfully refunded. We send cultural directions with each order.

COLLECTION No. 1

10 GRAND EXHIBITION DAHLIAS WORTH $7.75 SENT POSTPAID FOR $5.00 (Save $2.75)

All Labeled.

Amelia Earheart	Maryland Glory
Eagle Rock Fantasy	Paul Pfitzer
Golden Standard	Sanichan's Cameo
Julia Irene	Shentenchi
H. R. Stovel	White Knight

COLLECTION No. 2

8 BEAUTIFUL DAHLIAS WORTH $5.50 SENT POSTPAID FOR $3.50 (Save $2.00)

All Labeled.

Cavalcade	Laurentic
Chautauqua Salute	Marshall's Pink
Daily Mail	Mrs. Geo. Le Boutillier
Hunt's Velvet Wonder	Washington Giant

COLLECTION No. 3

OUR BIG VALUE COLLECTION 10 CHOICE DAHLIAS, WORTH $3.50 OR MORE, SENT POSTPAID FOR $1.25

Each one different, our selection, but not labeled.

SEE PAGE 69 FOR NAMED VARIETIES

COLLECTION No. 8

BUTZER'S OREGON-GROWN ROSE BUSHES; 6 No. 1 GRADE BUSHES VALUE $3.00, SENT POSTPAID FOR $2.40

1 Rose Talisman	1 Rose Mme. Ed. Herriott
1 Rose Hollywood	1 Rose Etoile D'Hollande
1 Rose Lady Hillingdon	1 Rose Mme. Butterfly

COLLECTION No. 9

BUTZER'S OREGON-GROWN ROSE BUSHES; 6 No. 2 GRADE BUSHES VALUE $2.20, SENT POSTPAID FOR $1.50

1 Rose Mrs. A. R. Waddell	1 Rose Lady Ashtown
1 Rose Los Angeles	1 Rose Shot Silk
1 Rose Hadley	1 Rose Sunburst

SEE OTHER NAMED VARIETIES ON PAGE 65

COLLECTION No. 4

BUTZER'S BIG VALUE FRUIT TREES WORTH $1.70 NOT POSTPAID, SENT POSTPAID FOR $1.50

1 Apple, Gravenstein, size 4x6 feet.
1 Cherry, Royal Ann, size 3x4 feet.
1 Pear, Bartlett, size 4x5 feet.

COLLECTION No. 5

BUTZER'S BIG VALUE FRUIT TREES WORTH $1.70 NOT POSTPAID SENT POSTPAID FOR $1.50

1 Apple, Delicious, size 4x6 feet.
1 Apricot, Lewis, size 4x5 feet.
1 Peach, J. H. Hale, size 4x6 feet.

COLLECTION No. 6

BUTZER'S BIG VALUE FRUIT TREES WORTH $2.30 NOT POSTPAID SENT POSTPAID FOR $2.00

1 Apple, Gravenstein, size 4x6 feet.
1 Prune, New Standard, size 4x6 feet.
1 Cherry, Lambert, size 3x4 feet.
1 Peach, Early Crawford, size 4x6 feet.

SEE OTHER FRUIT TREES ON PAGE 72.

Don't Forget Our Sweet Pea Collection—Page 2.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1939
AND PRECEDING YEARS

2192—MORNING GLORY SCARLETT O'HARA

Few plants are easier to grow or give a more colorful and satisfying return for the care given them than the Ipomeas or Morning Glories. Scarlett O'Hara is an entirely new color in this popular flower—rich dark wine red or deep crimson. The flowers are of good size, freely produced on fast growing vines which are very showy for covering a fence or trellis. The foliage, which is a fairly dark green, is not heavy, making a plant graceful in appearance. Scarlett O'Hara will undoubtedly be one of the popular Morning Glory varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

2316—NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA (Dwarf Cup Flower—See Back Cover)

Of all the hundreds of new flower introductions which have come under our observation during the course of the past few years, none has caused so much comment as this little Dwarf Cup Flower, Nierembergia Hippomanica. It will outbloom any flower. It starts flowering when the plants are only about two inches tall, that is about 15 weeks after the seed is sown, and keeps on right up until the heavy frosts of late fall. It is at all times neat and tidy looking, the young flowers coming and covering the older flowers and seed pods. The lovely lavender blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in the center, is most charming. Plants are definitely dwarf, compact—streamlined, if you will—and not over 5 or 6 inches tall, and with a spread of only 8 to 10 inches. Foliage is light gray green, very inconspicuous, and there are literally dozens of flowers in bloom at a time throughout the summer. As an edging plant, for the border along a walk, or to outline beds of larger flowers, it has no equals, while for use in the rockery it is unexcelled and is extremely lovely in a window box or in flower pots. It is a half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 25c.**

2819—SCABIOSA IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON (See Back Cover)

This new Scabiosa is fully double with pincushion eliminated entirely. Flower 2¾ inches across and is of a deep lavender blue, a shade which maintains its effectiveness indoors or out. Upright in growth on heavy wiry stems 36 inches in height. Flower proudly erect and ideal for cutting. We honestly believe that this will be one of the outstanding flowers of 1939. **Pkt. 25c.**

2001—LUPINUS, RUSSELL HYBRIDS
A most remarkable new strain of Hardy Lupines from Great Britain

The wide publicity given to these new Lupines in all the leading gardening papers of this country is bound to induce many gardeners to give them a trial during the coming year. The Russell Hybrid Lupines have proved the most outstanding hardy Lupine ever developed. A Gold Medal awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain in June, 1937, is ample proof as to what English gardening experts think about it. The plants grow into well-rounded, well-branched bushes, each developing a number of extra-large spikes closely set with flowers. One of the most outstanding features of this strain is the range of beautiful colors—deep yellow, orange, red, and brilliant bicolor combinations never seen here before in hardy Lupines.

12 seeds 25c; 50 seeds 65c

1205—NEW DWARF DOUBLE CORNFLOWER—Jubilee Gem

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937. Jubilee Gem is a dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. The plant is about 12 inches in height. Easy to grow, it is "everyone's" flower and is adaptable for almost any purpose to which a plant may be put. As an edging plant, a border plant, or for ground work in formal beds of roses, etc., it will be found admirable. **Pkt. 15c.**

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY SWEET PEA COLLECTION

Specially suited for the owners of small gardens who have limited space, but desire to obtain the beautiful color effect of planting in masses, each a distinct shade.

30c Postpaid

This Collection Contains One Package Each of the Following—

RED BOY
Deep Crimson

AUSTIN FREDERICK
Lavender

GOLDFINCH
Rich Pink

ROSIE
Rose Pink

CAMPFIRE
Vivid Scarlet

GIANT WHITE
White

Use Bug-Geta for Slugs, Snails and Cutworms. See Page 89.

LAWNGRASS

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING AND TAKING CARE OF LAWNS

Planting Time

Lawns are started more easily and with less expense for labor in the early Fall while the soil is still warm and the approach of Fall rains saves watering, or in the late spring before the end of the rainy season, but a lawn may be started at any time during the year when there is sufficient warmth to germinate the seed by using a mulch of Peat Moss, to provide a partial shade from the direct rays of the sun.

Preparing the Soil

In general, grass seeds are small and the surface seedbed need only be one inch in depth, but since the grasses as they become established send out long lateral feeding roots, it is vitally necessary that the soil be thoroughly prepared to a depth of at least 8 inches. It is a good plan to let the ground lay several weeks after it has been shaped up and prepared in order that most of the weed seeds in the soil will germinate and be destroyed by surface cultivation.

Thorough drainage is necessary and with this accomplished a beautiful lawn can be developed on almost any soil with the use of good seed and fertilizer.

Seeding

Sow at the rate of one pound per 200 hundred square feet. It is better to use an excessive amount of seed and allow nature to eliminate the weak specimens rather than to depend on the plans to spread sufficiently to take possession of the entire area. Thickly seeded lawns give little opportunity for the development of weeds. Scattering the seed evenly, it is best to divide the seed to be used into two equal parts and seed one section of it lengthwise the tract and the second crosswise. This insures good, even seeding. Immediately after sowing the seed, roll or tamp it again to firm the soil around the seed in order that the seed may get sufficient moisture to germinate and grow. Do not rake after sowing, ground should be dust dry, if possible, before sowing, then thoroughly rolled or tamped then watered and possibly rolled again the following day.

What to Sow

BUTZER'S FANCY LAWN GRASS SEED

A mixture of several varieties of grasses ordinarily makes the best lawn. All grasses have an off or rest period, at some time during the year at which time very little new growth appears. These rest periods vary with different grasses as to season and by seeding a mixture the lawn always looks thrifty and fresh.

The use of Butzer's Fancy Lawn Mixture is strongly recommended. Only the fine leaved and long lived grasses are used in this mixture, which will produce a beautiful, velvety carpet like lawn that will last for years. Just enough white clover is used to make a quick showing and act as a nurse crop for the grasses while they are becoming established, or this mixture may be had without the white clover. **I lb. 60c; 5 lbs. $2.75, postpaid**

BUTZER'S SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED

For sowing on the north side of buildings, between houses, and for securing a lawn under large shade trees

In many lawns there are places which seem as if nothing can be grown; some are shaded by large trees and others by buildings. For these locations we have offered for some time our **Butzer's Shady Lawn Grass Seed**, which readily meets the desired requirement. **Price per lb. 65c, postpaid**

SEASIDE CREEPING BENT GRASS

(Agrostis Stolonifera.) Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth and spreading habit, forming a strong, durable turf. Good for lawns and putting greens because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 lbs. to the acre. **1 lb. 90c, postpaid.**

ASTORIA CREEPING BENT GRASS

The conditions under which this strain of bent grass seed is grown and produced renders it more favorable to our particular climate than many other varieties. **1 lb. $1.10 postpaid.**

CHEWING FESCUE

A low-growing grass, fine leaved, forms a close turf that prevents ingress of weeds, permanent in all kinds of soils, even the lightest and driest; unexcelled for lawns and golf courses. **1 lb. 95c postpaid.**

BUTZER'S KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Every bag of our Kentucky Blue Grass Seed is tested for purity and germination. There is positively no guess work about it. You know when you buy Butzer's Kentucky Blue Grass Seed that it is high grade in every respect. **1 lb. 50c, postpaid.**

Fertilize Your Lawn With Chic-Nure or Vigoro.

Highest Quality Farm Seeds

The following stocks of Farm and Field Seeds have all been carefully selected for purity, vigor, high yield, and adaptability to conditions in this part of the country. They conform in all respects with the various State Seed Laws. **We will be pleased to quote you latest prices by return mail, on receipt of your inquiry.**

Alfalfa—Dependable Varieties

As a soil builder the Experiment Stations tell us that it adds twice as much nitrogen to the soil as the average acre of Red Clover.

Common—Requires well drained land and an abundant application of lime previous to sowing. August is the best time to sow.

Domestic Alfalfa (Dry Land)—Grown in the dry plains region without irrigation. Very hardy and productive.

ORCHARD GRASS.

Grimm Alfalfa—Its frost-resistance makes it of great value in the sections where severe winters prevail. Its yielding power of forage or hay is no greater than that of Common Alfalfa, although the price of the seed is generally higher, which is more than justified by the extra hardiness and is the best insurance against winter-kill. The best Grimm alfalfa seed is now produced in Idaho and to assure the consumer that he is getting the genuine article we feature the following grades, certified by the Idaho State Seed Commissioner:

Ladak—The hardiest and heaviest cropping of the Grimm type alfalfas. Produces an extra heavy first crop and where moisture is abundant a good second and third crop. Where moisture is lacking after the first cutting it maintains itself until the following season. With the spread of alfalfa wilt disease it becomes increasingly necessary to plant resistant varieties like Ladak especially in sections where wilt is already prevalent. Our seed is certified, Blue Tag grade.

USE INOCULATION FOR ALFALFA

Bromus Inermis (Awnless Brome Grass)—The best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or fall.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis)—This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both in hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Mesquite (Holcus Lanatus)—Should be sown on burned over, virgin soils. No cultivation is necessary. Plant at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Clovers (The Best Grades)

Build Your Land With Clovers. In the rotation of crops, clovers are most valuable, and in all sections except possibly the extreme South are indispensable.

Alsike or Swedish Clover (Trifolium hybridum)—One of the best for mixing with timothy; it is perfectly hardy in every climate or soil condition and seldom has to be reseeded.

Crimson Clover (Trifolium incarnatum)—This is used principally for soiling or green manuring, for which purposes it is highly valuable. If desired for feed, cut it just before it flowers.

Mammoth Red Clover (Trifolium pratense perenne) Sometimes called Sapling or Pea Vine Clover and English Cow Grass. This differs from the "Medium," being of a ranker growth and yielding more fodder per acre.

Medium Red Clover, American Grown (Trifolium pratense)—More widely known and used than any other; used principally for hay purposes. Height from 18 inches to 2½ feet. Sow early in the spring or in the late summer.

White Dutch or Lawn Clover (Trifolium repens)—This is valuable for pasturage as well as for lawns; it succeeds where other clovers and grasses fail, and it seldom dies out. It can be sown at all seasons, although early spring is best.

Ladino White Clover—Is a very large form of clover, usually making a growth of 8 to 12 inches. A perennial. The stems lie flat on the ground and commonly root at the joints. Can be grown on rather shallow land where well supplied with humus and moisture. Makes especially vigorous growth on the lower, medium heavy types of soil. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

RED TOP GRASS.

SWEET CLOVERS

The Greatest Soil Renevator, Hay and Pasture Crop.

Bokhara or Sweet Clover (Melilotus alba)—A native of all parts of the United States and Canada. It is an erect branching biennial plant with woody stems growing the first season 2 to 3 feet high and developing a large root. The second year's growth usually reaches a height of 4 to 7 feet.

Inoculate all Clover Seeds With LEGUME-AID Culture NITRAGIN—A—

Oat Grass, Tall Meadow—The earliest grass to start in the spring and the last to die in the fall. Withstands drouth, heat and cold much better than other grasses. A long-lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally on bottom or upland. Pasture, 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot (Dactylis Glomerata)—Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Very often mixed with White Clover, Red Clover and Rye Grass. Seed should be broadcasted at the rate of 30 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne)—A strong growing, hardy pernnial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Pasture, 30 pounds per acre.

Write for Price and State Quantity Desired.

Highest Quality Farm Seeds

The following stocks of Farm and Field Seeds have all been carefully selected for purity, vigor, high yield, and adaptability to conditions in this part of the country. They conform in all respects with the various State Seed Laws. **We will be pleased to quote you latest prices by return mail, on receipt of your inquiry.**

Kentucky Blue Grass—This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre.

Crested Wheat Grass—This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome grass. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sown to the acre.

Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea) is an extremely hardy perennial which successfully grows, produces hay and pasture on land too wet for common farm crops. It will not thrive on land covered by stagnant water, but will provide hay and pasture crop on land where the water table is practically at the surface of the soil all of the time and above the surface part of the time. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre broadcast.

Chewings' Fescue (Festuca rubra)—Its leaves are bright green and the plant does not grow in tufts but creeps by underground stems, so that one plant may eventually cover a circle 2 to 4 feet in diameter. It is used mainly as a lawn plant. On sandy or gravelly soil it makes exquisite lawns.

Rough Stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis)—Ideal for shade. It is a perennial and grows in soil that is moist and cool.

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum)—A quick growing grass, attaining a height of 2½ to 4 feet, desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and supplies an abundance of the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

Oregon Rye Grass—The finest rye grass grown, far superior to imported. Pasture, 30 lbs. per acre.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense)—This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Pasture Mixture for Burned-over Land—A blend of grasses for sowing on burns and logged-off lands. Splendid value and very economical for such purposes.

Sudan Grass—An excellent drouth resisting forage plant. All stock relish it.

Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris)—A valuable grass for most soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. It has been grown successfully on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. of clean seed to the acre.

SEED OATS

80 to 100 lbs. per acre

Victory Oats—Excels all others for yield on light soils. The straw is stiff and the white kernels fill out good and plump; the hull is of medium thickness.

Gray Winter Oats—Especially valuable for fall seeding, grows tall, has stiff straw and yields heavily. Good for seeding with vetch.

SEED RYE

70 to 100 lbs. per acre

Common Rye—A selected strain of the ordinary type of fall rye that has been grown in this country for years.

Spring Rye—This strain was perfected by the Washington State College. A good yielder and a valuable addition to our list of grains. This is a true spring grain and should be planted early.

VETCHES

GRAY or COMMON VETCH

Vicia sativa—60 to 75 lbs. per acre

Adapted to either fall or spring planting on the Coast and to spring planting in the colder regions and well adapted to all vetch growing sections. Extensively grown as a seed crop, splendid for green feeding, silage or hay. Generally sown with grain which serves as a support.

HUNGARIAN VETCH

Vicia pannonica—60 to 75 lbs. per acre.

A variety that is aphis resistant and adaptable to culture on low, wet and sour soils, as well as heavy muck bottom lands. If planted early in the fall on the Coast can be pastured both fall and spring, in addition to producing a hay or seed crop.

HAIRY or WINTER VETCH

Vicia villosa—30 to 40 lbs. per acre

A biennial sown in the fall like any winter grain. Because the seed is much smaller than Gray Vetch, 30 to 40 pounds per acre with grain is sufficient to insure a good crop. It roots deeply, makes good winter growth and is adapted to well-drained soils.

Inoculate Vetches and Peas With
LEGUME-AID Culture
NITRAGIN—C—

CHESS or CHEAT

Bromus secalinus

60 to 75 lbs. per acre

Under some conditions this annual grass of the Brome family is a splendid crop. While it is not relished by either cattle or sheep, it makes very good hay for horses, so much so that it is given preference in purchases made by the U. S. Army. Should be planted in the fall only on lands well supplied with moisture, where it will reach a height of from 3 to 4 feet. For best quality hay it must be cut early, while still quite green in appearance and when the heads first appear. If allowed to become ripe the beards become objectionable. The seed makes good feed for any kind of stock.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Brassica napus

3 to 5 lbs. per acre

An excellent crop for pasture and for cutting and feeding green to hogs, sheep, goats and poultry. Fed to dairy cows, it causes a large flow of milk. In pasturing rape, attention should be paid to the possibility of bloat; this is generally not very serious but does occur. It does best on peat soils and bottom lands which are both moist and fertile.

FIELD PEAS

Austrian Winter Peas—Here is the ideal forage legume for hay, ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas will outyield vetches 2 to 1. The vines and pods are almost as large and heavy as garden peas. The vines, like all legumes, are relished by all kinds of stock. Plant in the fall for best results. Will not winter-kill.

Canadian—This legume has the distinct advantage of being suited to late planting. Canadian Field Peas may be planted in cold weather and furnish a most valuable cover crop.

See Nitragin Inoculate Legume-Aid Culture on Page 78.

Butzer's List of Select Strains of VEGETABLE SEEDS

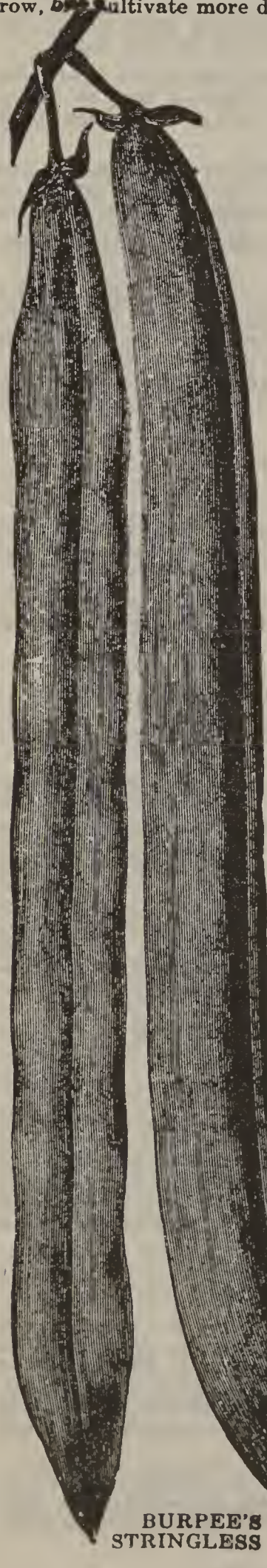
ASPARAGUS

Every home garden should have a bed about ten by twenty feet, planting about one hundred roots. This would furnish enough tips from day to day to supply the family table.

Set the rows two feet apart instead of four as for field culture, and one foot apart in the row.

Drill the seed thinly in rows fifteen inches apart during March or April.

Transplant during February, setting the roots two feet apart, in furrows six feet apart. Carefully spread out to avoid matting. The furrows should be ten or twelve inches deep and run North and South in order to get the sun on both sides of the rows. Cover the roots about three inches and as the plant grows throw the soil toward the plant. Each year when the berries are red, cut the plants close to the ground and burn, then spray the entire field with sulphur, in order to destroy any germs of mildew. Keep a mulch over the row with a harrow, but cultivate more deeply between the rows. Use stable manure liberally and hill up a little higher each year.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS

Palmetto—This is the favorite and earliest variety grown in the South. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.**

Pedigreed Washington—The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground, making the finest kind of green Asparagus both for home and market. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

Prices of Asparagus Roots—2-year roots, by mail postpaid, **50, $1.35; 100, $2.25.** By express, **50, $1.25; 100, $2.00.**

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Green Podded

Culture—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than beans. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

The Best Green Podded Bush Bean for the Northwest, should be in every garden

This famous bean is absolutely unequaled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings Burpee's "Stringless" is always the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from Spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the Fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequaled! Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00, postpaid

FULL MEASURE

A splendid early bean, which has gained much prominence. Is entirely stringless. It is sometimes called the Dwarf Kentucky Wonder on account of the similarity of pods. It is a great favorite with the growers in the Willamette Valley. **Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c**

EARLY STRINGLESS REFUGEE

An improved stringless strain. Very hardy and extremely productive. Pods round and straight, tender, brittle, absolutely stringless and of finest quality; medium early. Great improvement over Refugee or 1,000 to 1. Excellent home or market variety as a "snap." **Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright, with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick curved, with splashes of bright red on yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff, splashed with deep red. **Large pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

ENGLISH or BROAD WINDSOR, or FAVA BEANS

In the Willamette Valley these should be planted in the fall, November and December preferably, although they can also be planted in the early spring with good success, when the season is favorable. When sown in drills, plant so that seeds are six to nine inches apart, covering three or four inches deep, and in rows thirty to thirty-six inches apart.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00, postpaid

CASTOR BEAN—Used for medicinal purposes and by some claimed to keep moles away. **Per pkt. 10c, postpaid**

Our Vegetable Seeds are of the purest and best stocks obtainable.

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH, YELLOW OR WAX PODDED

BRITTLE WAX

Brittle Wax is most attractive, of superb quality, and conceded the "Best of All." The bushes are remarkably hardy and very prolific. The pods are handsome, round, extremely fleshy, and always stringless and tender. They measure about 7 inches in length and are slightly curved. Burpee's Brittle Wax has made a record everywhere with its superb quality, extreme earliness, and great productiveness.

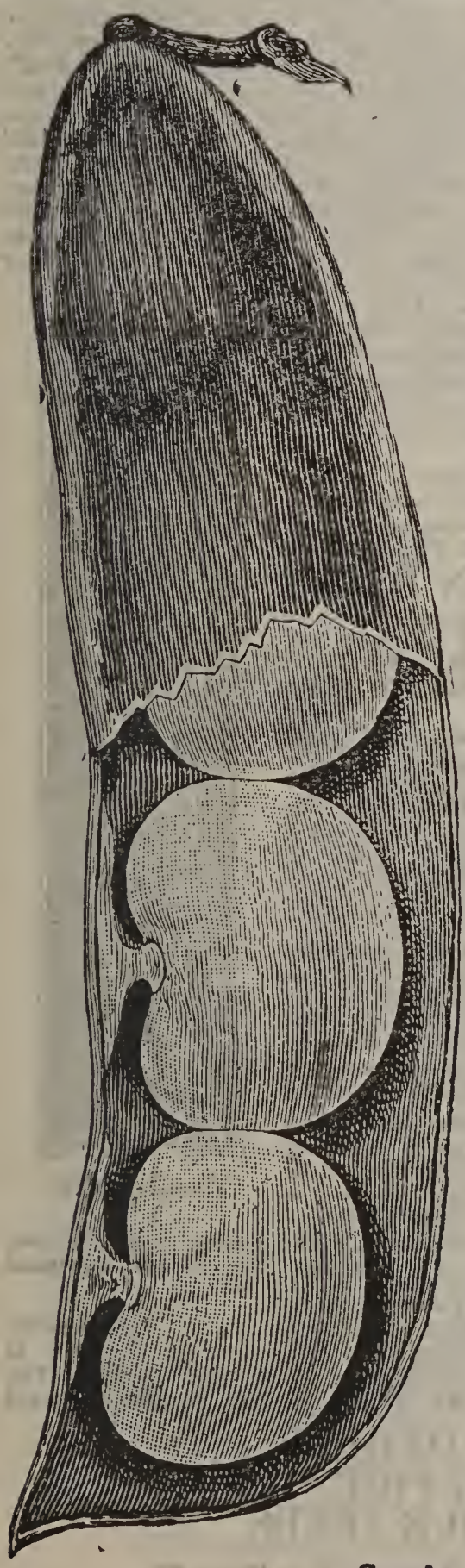
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX

The handsomest of all the early Wax Beans. The pods are long (seven inches) straight, very uniform and clear waxy white. The vines are vigorous, very prolific and fairly rust resistant. We are constantly improving the variety in this respect, using only the seed from unaffected vines. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent to use as a Navy Bean for baking. For snap beans in the home garden they should be used while young, before they become stringy. **Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid**

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

One of the best round pod wax beans, both for home use and market. Bushy growth, about fifteen inches high, heavy foliage. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, round as a pencil, clear yellow, very brittle and stringless, rich mild flavor. An early sure cropper of the finest quality. Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

Pods rather flat, but of good quality; four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid**

Bush Lima Beans

Culture—Select land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Henderson's Bush—Also called Baby Lima. Small white Lima bean of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. It stands more heat than any other variety and does well in the interior valleys where the larger seeded varieties fail to set pods. Used largely for canning and dry beans.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.75, postpaid

Burpee-Improved Bush Lima—This is the finest Bush Lima that has ever been introduced. The bush is sturdy in habit and twenty to twenty-four inches high, with large leaves. It bears its beans on long spikes in very prolific clusters well out from the plant. There are from four to seven pods in each cluster and often as many as eleven. Each pod contains three, four or five beans and there are more pods containing five than there are containing three beans, so that there is an improvment of from one to two beans in each pod, and this, taken with the great number of pods borne, makes the yield enormous. In quality this bean ranks with the very best and the beans are of large size. In earliness it comes between Henderson's and Burpee's Bush, and is about a week earlier than the latter variety. This bean is bound to be the greatest, most popular Bush Lima—a continuous bearer. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

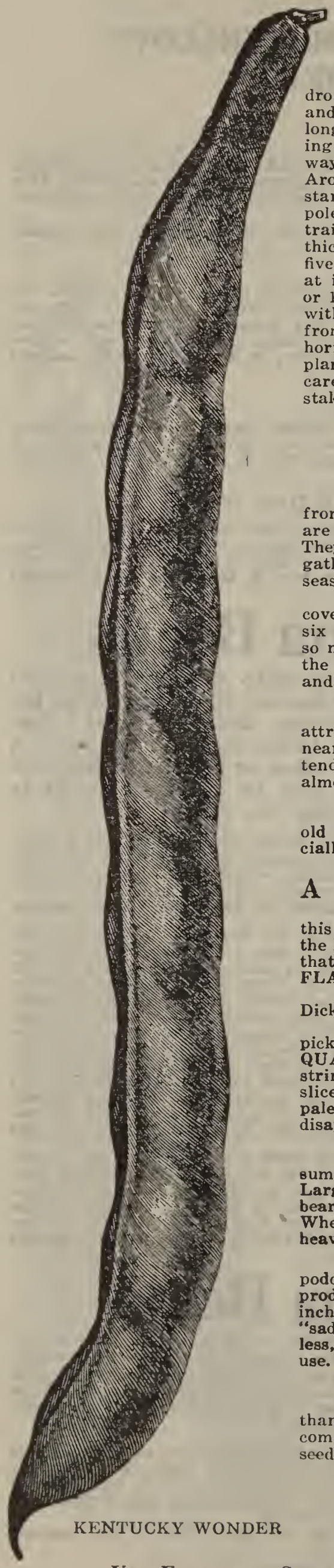
Fordhook Bush Lima Bean—The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenger Pole Lima. Is fully a third heavier cropper and therefore is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thornburn's) Bush Limas. In season it is from four to six days earlier. Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Pole Lima Beans

Oregon Pole Lima—Grows to an average of about five feet, is a strong, thrifty vine and very prolific, bearing continuously until frost, the blossoms bursting from the top shoots in long panicles, while the pods can be seen in every stage of development, to the matured beans at the bottom of the vine. Pods are well filled, having three to five large beans of the finest quality. Gather any time after full maturity.

Oregon Pole Limas can be planted in any garden soil as early as April or late as July. Give the same care and culture as other Beans, and are ready to use when the pods are filled and first begin to ripen. It is not necessary that they should dry on the vines, except for seed. They are at their best when the full green pods begin to turn yellow.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid



KENTUCKY WONDER

BEANS—Pole or Running

Culture—Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to droughts and hot winds than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather set poles four to eight feet long and slanting slightly toward the north, in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Set in this way, the vines climb better and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep, and when well started thin to four plants. It is a natural habit of all vines to climb around a pole always in one direction, and they will not do well if an attempt is made to train them to run in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size No. 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples; run a light wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground, fastening likewise to the posts and stakes. Between these two horizontal wires stretch a wire or twine perpendicularly wherever there is a plant; the vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stake two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

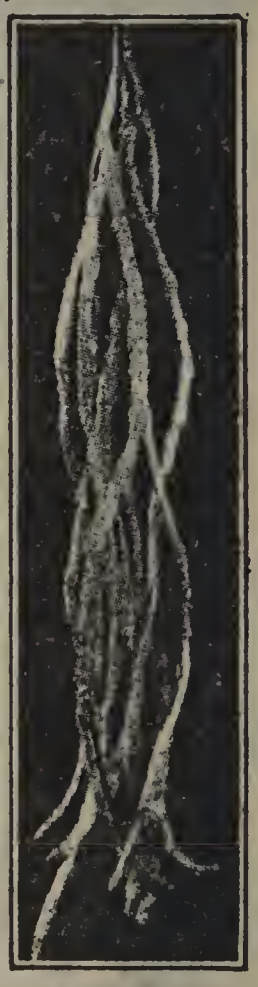
Kentucky Wonder is the best Pole Bean for the West

Often sold as Asparagus Beans

Old Homestead, or "Kentucky Wonder"—See natural size of pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than in breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed". They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid**

Burger's Green-Pod Stringless—This is earlier than Old Homestead and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddle-backed." The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness.
Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid.

Chinese Yard-Long (Pole Beans)—Brown seed, an attractive and curious variety. The pods often grow to be nearly a yard long. The whole pod and beans are crisp, tender and with a delicious asparagus flavor, rivaling almost any of the little podded beans when cooked.
Pkt. 10c



YARD LONG

Horticultural, Cranberry or Wren's Egg—A popular old variety for either snapshorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations.
Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

A Great Pole Bean—OREGON GIANT

If you have not grown this bean, by all means do so this season. It is a quick grower, quite early and produces the **MOST WONDERFUL LONG, PLUMP, MEATY PODS** that are **TENDER, BRITTLE** and of **DELICIOUS MILD FLAVOR** when cooked.

This bean of unknown origin is called by some Dickenson's Yount, Mother's Favorite, Oregon Giant, etc.

The mammoth 10 to 12-inch pods of **OREGON GIANT** picked in their prime are **ENTIRELY STRINGLESS.** The **QUALITY IS SUPERB** for canning or used fresh as a stringless "snap" bean. As a **SALAD BEAN** whole or sliced, and served with dressing it is **DELICIOUS.** The pale green pods are lightly penciled with carmine which disappears when cooked.
Large pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Scarlet Runner—In northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the Large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened, the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

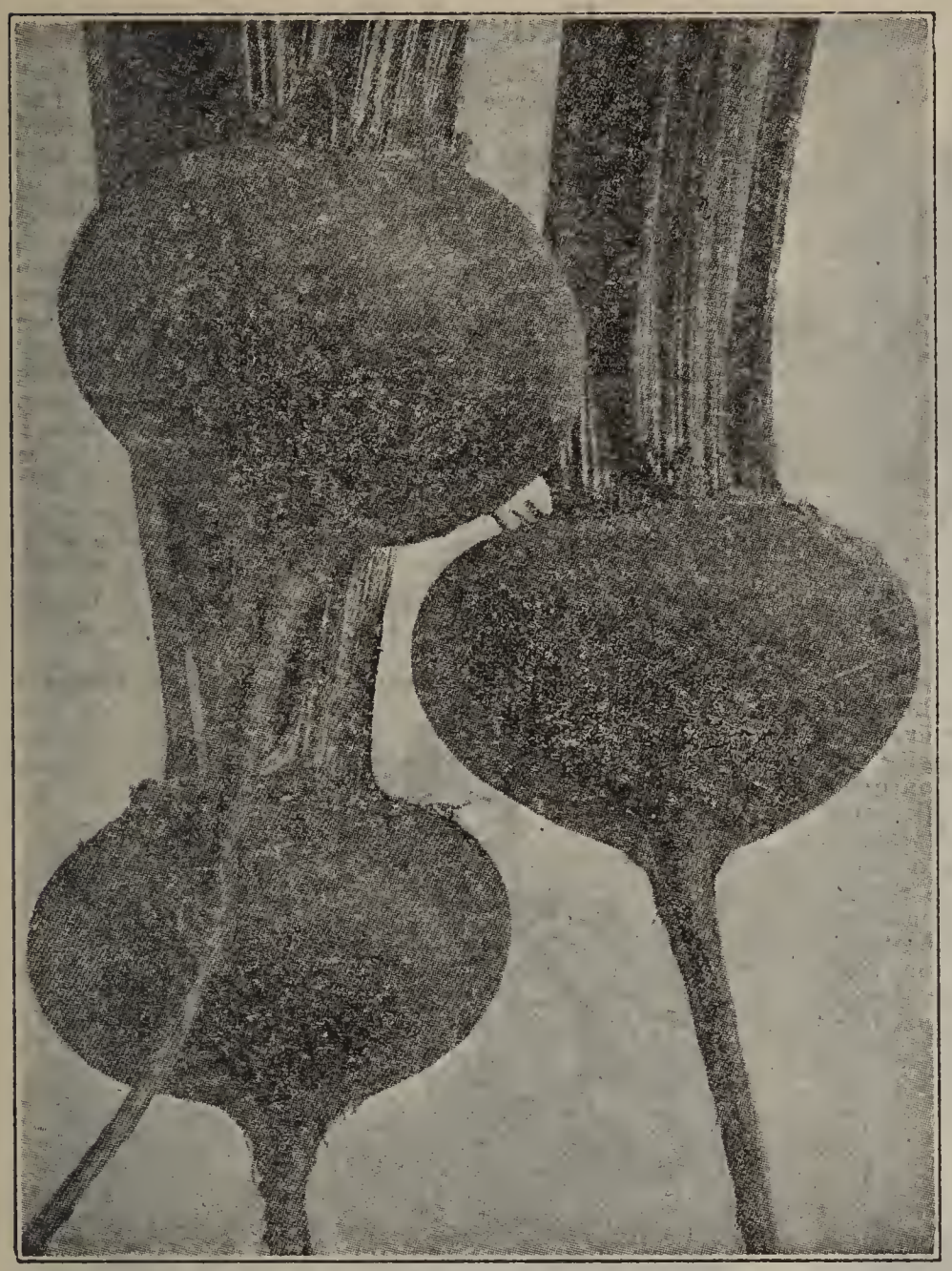
White Creaseback or Blue Lake—A popular early green podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. **Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

WAX POD POLE VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans—In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety. The seed is brown. **Price per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

IF YOU WISH TO HELP A GARDENING FRIEND RECOMMEND OUR SEEDS

Use Evergreen Spray, Non-Poisonous, for Aphids on Beans—See Page 87



DETROIT DARK RED—THE BEET FOR THE NORTHWEST

GARDEN BEETS

Culture—The best results are obtained on a deep rich sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to four inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, so as to mature later in the season; the roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting; or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts will give a good supply for a large family.

TRY THIS

Plant the little round radishes in the same row at the same time with beets or carrots. The radishes will break the way for the beets and carrots and will be ready for pulling by the time they need the room.

DETROIT DARK RED

Detroit Dark Red Beet is one of the best main crop, all-purpose Beets in cultivation. For the home garden it is especially desirable on account of its exquisite quality, being sweet, tender and fine grained without any trace of woodiness or stringy tendency. The rich, dark red color makes an attractive dish on your table. Splendid for canning. For market gardeners, Detroit Dark Red is the best main crop sort known. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpd.

Danish Sludstrup

Extra Early Egyptian—Grows extra quickly, producing flat smooth turnip roots averaging two inches in diameter. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid**

Early Wonder—This variety is a selection of Crosby Egyptian. It is a little earlier and is so uniform in growth that the crop can be harvested practically at one time. This variety is ready for bunching 73 days after planting the seed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

MANGEL WURZELS OR STOCK BEETS

Danish Sludstrup—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. In color it is reddish yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Giant Half-Sugar—Rose Top—This magnificent Sugar Beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions is more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased. Every farmer should try it. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid**

Giant Half-Sugar Green Top is the same as Giant Half-Sugar Rose Top but will do better under drier conditions.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Golden Tankard—A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel, the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet, and is recommended as superior to all others.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Broccoli

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a cauliflower, but grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow. It requires two months more time to mature, which it does best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

St. Valentine—The finest of all Broccoli. Is a sure header of immense size and finest quality, and is ready for market in February. The large, solid, handsome white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 80c**

Large White French—A valuable variety with large, white heads, firm and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

BROCCOLI

Sprouting (True Calabrese)—This is distinctly different from the type of Broccoli which forms large white heads like Cauliflower. This type, long a favorite in Europe, has recently been introduced into this country from Italy. The plants are hardy and rapid growing, and produce a large central or main head in the center of the plant in about ninety to one hundred and twenty days. When this head is removed the plant sends out lateral shoots or "sprouts" on stems four to six inches long, much smaller in size than the main or central head. When this second crop is harvested the plant again sends out another crop of these miniature heads. Frequently as many as five or six cuttings can be obtained from one plant. The smaller heads produced by the plant after the main head is removed are fully as desirable as the main head. They are very tender and the stems (which are as tender as the heads) when served in the same way as Asparagus form a very tasty and nourishing dish.

Italian True Sprouting (True Calabrese)—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.00.

Brussels Sprouts

The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

Burpee's Danish-Prize—A very fine strain. The plants are of strong robust growth. The stalks are large, thick and close-joined, so that the sprouts set thickly on the stalk. The sprouts develop for nearly the entire height of the stalk about the same time—consequently a very large crop can be gathered. Even the sprouts formed at the base of the stalk are tightly folded; they are quite as fine and solid as those higher up. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c**

Long Island Improved–The finest strain of "Sprouts" grown. We offer the choicest Long Island grown seed. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c**

Perfection—The plants grow about two feet in height and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid**

"LUCULLUS."—THE NEW SWISS CHARD.

Swiss Chard or "Spinach Beets"

Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

In the old type of Swiss Chard the leaf portion is smooth, broad and rounded at the upper end; in the new Lucullus the leaves are larger and sharply pointed at the top, while the texture is heavily crumped or "savoyed", more crisply tender and of finer flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Large-Ribbed White—This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Fordhook Giant

A very outstanding Swiss Chard growing to enormous size. The rich blue-green leaves are much crinkled or savoyed. When fully developed, the leaves measure 10 inches in width and 2½ feet in length. The texture of the leaves is thick and fleshy and their quality is highly appreciated cooked in the same way as spinach. The pearly white stems or salks measure 2½ inches in width and give an excellent dish prepared like asparagus. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 4 ozs. 40c**

A Trial Order of Our Selected Vegetable Seeds Would Be Appreciated.

CABBAGE

Culture—The requisites for complete success are: First, good seed; in this crop the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance; no satisfactory results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is planted. Second, rich, well prepared ground. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable. Third, frequent and thorough cultivation. The ground should be highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is grown all over the country and specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. In general, north of the 40th parallel the early sorts should be sown very early in hotbeds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air and transplanted as early as the ground is in good condition, setting eighteen to thirty-six inches apart, according to size and variety. South of the 40th parallel, sow about the middle of September, or later, according to latitude, transplanting into cold frames if necessary to keep through winter and setting in open ground as early as possible in the spring.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four to six inches high. If the weather and soil is dry, the late sowing should be shaded and watered in order to hasten germination, but it is important that the plants should not be shaded or crowded in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender and will not endure transplanting well.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best first-early oblong-headed cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.00, postpaid

Extra Early Express—About ten days earlier than Early Wakefield; heads small, heart-shaped and very solid. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c**

Early Winnigstadt—This suffers less from insects than any other early cabbage. The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid

Early Flat Dutch—Earlier and heads somewhat smaller than Late Flat Dutch; a good short stemmed early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00**

Baby Head—Of unusual merit. The beautiful little round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three to six pounds, just a right size for family use.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Glory of Enkhuizen—Excellent medium early, short-stemmed variety, maturing ten days earlier than Danish Round Head. Heads large, round, very solid, with few outer leaves. One of the most satisfactory for kraut making. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c**

CUPROCIDE Seed Protection as low as ½c per pound

Copenhagen Market

Copenhagen Market—It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, and very solid, with small core and of fine quality. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than usual with varieties of similar size. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid; ¼ lb. 75c; per lb. $2.50**

GOLDEN ACRE

Golden Acre—A very fine new sort from Denmark—the home of fine Cabbages. It is very uniform, almost every head could be cut at the same time. The originator states that Golden Age matures quicker than any variety known to him. The head is of medium size, quite round, and is surrounded by a few small outer leaves. It is very firm and fully equal to any of the late sorts in this respect. On account of its hardness it will stand in the field for a month or more without bursting and can be shipped long distances and arrive in excellent condition. Don't fail to give the Golden Acre a trial.

Price: Per pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.25, postpaid

SAVOY CABBAGE
or CURLED LEAF

Characterized by dark green, heavily crimped, curled, or savoyed leaves. The flavor is far superior to other sorts, especially after being touched by frost. In demand as a Winter Cabbage.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy Wirsing—This is the hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate amount of outer foliage growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50**

Adco Converts Leaves and Refuse into Real Manure. See Page 81.

LATE or WINTER CABBAGE

BALLHEAD

Danish Ballhead—Our seed is absolutely unequaled! It is esteemed for winter use because of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing our original Danish-grown seed, we know that this selected strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other stock of "so-called Hollander Cabbage." The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition, when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Danish Roundhead — Has given such splendid satisfaction to growers for winter market that we could fill pages with enthusiastic letters from pleased planters.

The heads average larger in size than those of the Ballhead, maturing about two weeks earlier, and are set on shorter stalks. They are extremely hard and solid, with interior leaves blanched to the purest whiteness; sweet flavor and crisp tender texture. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Premium Flat Dutch — An improved strain of the old Large Late Flat Dutch type. Highly esteemed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50**

Burpee's Surehead Cabbage—This famous cabbage was first introduced years ago. It produces large round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50, postpaid

RED CABBAGE

DANISH STONEHEAD OR ROUND RED

Danish Stonehead or Round Red—This splendid novelty is a recent introduction. It produces round or ball shaped heads of great solidity and unusually dark purplish color, and this rich coloring extends to the center of the head, showing only a small portion of white when cutting across the veins and tissue. The plants are of strong, compact growth, producing heads uniform in size and shape, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. It is the best keeper of any of the Red Cabbages. Most desirable for the housewife in slicing for slaws, salads, etc.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $2.75, postpaid

CHINESE CABBAGE

"Peking" (genuine "Pe-Tsai")—This grand variety is similar to the Chokurei in general appearance, but is superior to it in every way. The plant is of the same size, but the head proper is much larger and compact. The interior blanches creamy-white, crisp and delicious, and of that desirable rich celery flavor. It produces successfully throughout the year and is considered one of the best late fall and winter Pe-Tsai. It is a good keeper and shipper and its attractive appearance and fine quality make it one of the best sellers. We can say without exaggeration that this is the finest Pe-Tsai in existence today. Whether for medium early, main crop or late use, it has no equal, and is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of several acres every head appears alike.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c; lb. $2.50, postpaid

Chinese Cabbage—Wong Bok

Wong Bok produces a beautiful, crisp, blanched tall or long head, resembling a giant Cos Lettuce. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce. Delicious sliced as cold-slaw. Boiled or steamed it makes delightful greens, more sprouts. Don't plant too early, grow it as a fall vegetable.

Plant like late cabbage, about 15 inches apart, in rows. Does its best in cool moist weather. Will last until freezing weather. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 50c.**

FEED YOUR POULTRY
PEKING CABBAGE

Green feed without discoloring the yolks. Chopping not required even for small chicks. You cannot beat this for cheap green feed. A half pound of seed will furnish enough green to feed about 1000 hens for 4 months.

"PEKING" "PE-TSAI"

We Find It Very Difficult to Give Sowing Instructions on Seed Packets.

CARROTS

Culture—While sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 15, but success from such late planting is uncertain. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts from six to eight to the foot, and the field varieties from four to six inches apart in the row. For winter use, gather and store like beets or turnips.

TRY THIS—Plant the little round radishes in the same row at the same time with beets or carrots. The radishes will break the way for the beets and carrots and will be ready for pulling by the time they need the room.

CORELESS CHANTENAY

THE SWEETEST CARROT KNOWN

A gardener once said, "Give me a coreless Carrot and I will show you one of the sweetest, most delicious vegetables on earth." He was right. A Carrot without a core is a rare treat and nothing is more delicious. This variety is free of the stringy, coarse heart or core that is found in other Carrots. Owing to the fine texture of the red flesh, and its tender, delicate flavor it is called the Sweetest of All Carrots. It grows from six to seven inches in length and is of a beautiful orange red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Chantenay—This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore is easily harvested. The flesh, entirely free from core, is of rich orange-red and of the finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Guerande, or Ox Heart—Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

TENDERSWEET CARROT

(NEW) Sweet, Tender, and Brittle

In this new carrot, which is also known as Imperator, we have one of the finest varieties ever grown. An exceptionally heavy yielder which is always sweet, tender, and brittle. The roots are 8 to 10 inches long, tapering from the shoulder to the blunt end; of rich orange-red color. Always uniform in shape and size. The plants are noticeable on account of the dark purplish green leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 4 ozs. 35c**

Morse's Bunching—Tops short; foliage rather coarsely cut and stems medium and strong. Roots at maturity are 1¼ by 1½ by 8 inches in size, almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders, and are well stumped. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25**

MORSE'S BUNCHING

Butzer's Selected Half-long Danvers Carrot—A handsome half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and of a rich, dark orange color; it grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with very little core and a small tapering tap-root. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils; under good cultivation it has yielded 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown, and is more easily harvested than the longer types. Our selected stock gives the best of satisfaction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Improved Long Orange—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of old Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Roots distinctly larger at crown, shorter, thicker and smoother than those of Long Orange, but so uniform and true to type that the bulk of the crop will be greater. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.**

Improved Nantes (Coreless)—A fine quality half-long carrot, almost cylindrical in shape, blunt end and very small tap root. Flesh fine grained, with very little core. The skin is a beautiful orange color and very smooth. Improved Nantes is one of the best table sorts that we list. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early. It is almost globe-shaped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Early Horn—Short; the best for early market. In shallow ground a good variety to plant even for main crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Carrots for Stock Feeding—These can be grown easily in good, loose soil; keep well when stored for Winter use and form an extremely wholesome addition to the Winter rations of stock when fed in conjunction with corn and dry fodder. The rich coloring of the deep orange-colored sorts is esteemed also as imparting a richer coloring to milk and butter during Winter months.

They are grown most easily in land which has been under cultivation the preceding season, and which has been manured heavily and plowed during the previous Fall, though short, well-rotted manure will give excellent results, turned under in the Spring if the surface is finely prepared before sowing the seed. Seed should be sown early, thinly in drills three feet apart using four pounds of seed to the acre. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season, working more deeply as growth advances.

Improved Short White Mastodon—The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Large White Belgian—This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Large Yellow Belgian—This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

CAULIFLOWER

Cultivation—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well-dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and when large enough, transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. The later varieties are very much the hardiest, and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to eight months.

KING WHITE

King White—A remarkably sure heading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration we recommend this strain. **Per pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50**

Early Snowball—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late.

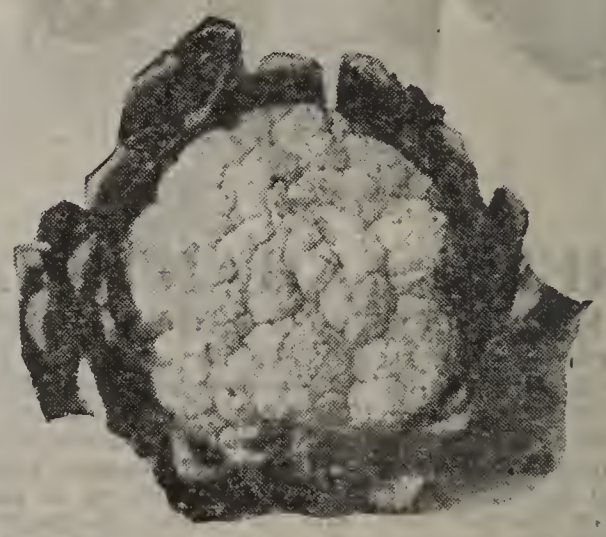
Per pkt. 10c; oz. $2.00; ¼ lb. $5.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected)—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. $2.50

Burpee's New "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower—Succeeds even where all others fail. Similar to Burpee's Best-Early, it produces equally large, solid, pure white heads, and is only about a week later. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail; make the soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation. It is superior to any other excepting only Burpee's Best-Early. By the use of this strain fine cauliflower can be grown in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable.

Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50; ¼ lb. $7.00



BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY

The Earliest and Best Quick-Growing Cauliflower—This grand strain was first introduced thirty years ago, and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed dark green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for the extreme earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are of pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners can plant Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower for both early and late crops, with full assurance that it is the choicest and most reliable strain that can be procured. Had we space to spare, we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is beyond doubt, all its name implies—"The Best-Early Cauliflower."

Per pkt. 15c; oz. $3.00; ¼ lb. $10.00

DO YOU WANT THIS CATALOG?

Be sure and send us an order for seeds if you want this catalog next year. If you do not send us an order your name is taken from our mailing list, believing you have changed your address, or you may have come to the store, where you can get a catalog at the counter. We prefer to have you on our list as an annual customer; then you will always get our catalog as soon as it comes from the press. When you change your address notify us if you want this catalog.

Our Seeds Grow. Give Us An Order and Help Us Grow.

CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors in straight rows, so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seed germinates, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hot-bed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 Deg. Fr. When the plants are one or two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

CELERY
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c, postpaid.**

GIANT PASCAL

Preferred by many on account of its fine quality when properly blanched. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp and tender, blanching to a yellowish-white color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

UTAH GREEN

(Utah grown.) A late fall variety that has become very popular. Produces plants of medium size, compact, solid, stalks are broad, thick, and well rounded, stringless, and unequalled for flavor. Very meaty but crisp and sweet. Is easily blanched, but usually sold in the green stage, wich gives it an attractive appearance.
Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.50

WHITE PLUME

This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the Fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.50, postpaid

CHIVES—Schnittlauch

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the Spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow rapidly and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower, they will produce much longer.
Seed 10c per pkt. Plants 15c per bunch, postpaid

CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets or carrots.

Large Smooth Prague—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75, postpaid.

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee—**Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; per lb. $1.60.**

FRENCH ENDIVE

or Witloof Chicory. French Endive is used principally as a winter salad. Sow the seed in the open ground not later than June. Lift the roots in the fall. When wanted for forcing trim to an even length of 6 inches. Pack upright in a box in rows and a two-inch layer of soil at the bottom. Loosely cover with 6 inches of sand or light earth. After watering thoroughly, place the box near the heater of the cellar and keep moderately moist until the sprouts push through.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 ozs. 80c, postpaid.

CHERVIL

Curled Chervil — Beautifully curled and crisp. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

CRESS

Fine Curled Peppergrass—Quick growing, finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50, postpaid
Water Cress—Highly esteemed as a salad during the Spring and Fall, also used as a garnish for meats during the Winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water.
Per pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.50

CORN SALAD (Feldsalat)

Vetticost, or Lamb's Lettuce—A delicious salad. The best variety cultivated. The proper time for sowing is in the Fall, but sown early in Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks. Cover with hay or straw to protect through the Winter. One ounce of seed to 15 square feet. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c, postpaid**

CORN--Sweet or Table Varieties

"GOLDEN BANTAM"

Earliest and Best of All Extreme-Earlies—Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor—Most Famous Corn Grown

Golden Bantam—Is becoming each year more firmly fixed in popular favor, because of its extremely early character, vigorous growth and surpassing delicious flavor.

Although the dry grain is entirely free from any flinty glaze, it is exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet; they bear two and three good ears, which are set well above the ground. The ears, five to seven inches in length, have eight rows of broad yellow grains, extending to the extreme rounded tip.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00, Postpaid

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

(Edible in 88 days.) This hybrid is undoubtedly one of the best and most prolific of the yellow sweet corns. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels, slightly lighter in color and yielding about 40% more marketable ears than Golden Bantam. Grows 5 to 6 feet high with sturdy stalks and deep green foliage.

Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

GOLDEN CREAM

This sweet corn is of California origin and the result of crossing the Golden Bantam on the Country Gentleman. The Golden Cream resembles the Country Gentleman in appearance, having the same irregular rows and has also the deep-pointed kernel and the slender cob of that variety, otherwise it is entirely distinct, being of dwarf habit in growth, having an ear about the length of the Golden Bantam, and differs from the Country Gentleman in time of maturity, being very early.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid

BLACK MEXICAN

The kernels have a light purplish tinge suggestive of the rich sweet flavor. Large ears, 8 in. long, with eight rows of kernels. Stalks 6 ft. It is a choice variety though its color makes it primarily a home garden Sweet Corn.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Stowell's Evergreen—This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected, and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains of good size, are long and slender—entirely free from glaze or flintiness.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1, postpaid

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Country Gentleman—Has a small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of deep, splendid white grains of delicious flavor. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length. The stalks grow about 6 feet high and average three or four ears each.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

EARLY PORTLAND MARKET

An Oregon introduction, a very early, large eared sweet corn and very productive. Its large well-filled ears together with its plump, sweet grains of pure white, make it a most profitable home or market variety. Very popular with our market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00, postpaid

POP CORN

Black Beauty—We believe this is not only the earliest maturing variety in cultivation but it is ready for popping earlier than any other sort. It pops very large and exceptionally white. The kernels are black but this color is not noticeable after popping, when this sort is the largest and most tender of all. The ears are about six inches long, twelve rowed. The kernels are smooth, shallow and are nearly square.

Per pkt. 10c, postpaid

White Rice—A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are five to seven inches long. The kernels are long, pointed and somewhat resemble rice. This excellent rather late maturing variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for parching.

Per pkt. 10c, postpaid

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON CORN IN LARGER QUANTITIES THAN PRICED.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success—Grow Our Seeds.

FIELD CORN

THESE VARIETIES HAVE ALL BEEN GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED. THE SEED IS WELL CURED AND TRUE TO NAME.

There is no longer any doubt as to Corn being grown successfully in the Northwest, and careful tests have proven the following to be adaptable to our coast climate. As a fodder crop corn cannot be excelled, and cut green and packed in silos it makes a valuable green feed for milk cows.

We can quote a very low price on Corn in lots of 10 lbs. and over. Write and ask us.

MINNESOTA No. 13

This dent corn has been a surprise to its users on account of its extreme earliness. The ears are not as large as some other varieties, but its large production of ears makes it a heavier yielder than most others.

The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, yellow, smooth wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color.

Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. It may be planted as late as the second week in June and yet safely mature a crop. **Per lb. 15c, postpaid**

IMPROVED LEAMING

A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob, well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. **Per lb. 15c, postpaid**

GENUINE EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

A large, White Dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes. **Per lb. 15c, postpaid**

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

A Dependable Early Yellow Dent Corn. In some sections of the Northwest it equals other varieties in yield and quality. The stalks are well proportioned, being short jointed and leafy. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear. Pride of the North shells more corn in proportion to cob than most other varieties grown in the West. It is specially valuable to stockmen, to feed in the bundle thus saving the expense of husking. Average height of stalk 8 feet, average distance base of ear from ground, 3 feet. **Per lb. 15c, postpaid**

OREGON GROWN YELLOW DENT

Oregon grown; acclimated. A grand success in Oregon. We have been raising this variety for years, and by selecting the earliest ripening and best select ears, now have a strain that is a revelation to many people who have thought Oregon and Washington could not raise profitable field corn.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c, postpaid

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid

GENUINE EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN

Outstanding as the Heaviest Producer of Silage Material—It Pays to Plant the Best.

Many varieties of seed corn have been offered as Eureka but we have found many times that corn supplied is only the common Southern White Dent or some other white variety which will produce a very much smaller yield. Genuine Eureka is a smooth white dent corn with short kernels, while most other corns offered as Eureka are a long kernel type. Eureka almost invariably will germinate nearly 100% and is of such a vigorous growth that severe changes of weather conditions do not affect the yield seriously after the corn has become rooted.

We do on claim that Eureka will mature in the Northwest.

Per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.10, postpaid; 10 lbs. $1.50; 25 lbs. and over at 10c lb., f.o.b. Portland. Order early.

HERE'S WHERE THE TALL CORN GROWS!

(Oregon Journal, October 23rd, 1934)

The tall corn of Iowa has nothing on the corn grown at the county farm.

O. A. Johnson, superintendent of the farm, reported to the county commissioners Monday that 324 tons of ensilage corn of an average height of 15 feet was produced on 18 acres at the farm this year. This was 18 tons to the acre. At $3 a ton the total value was $972.

Johnson reported the two silos at the farm will hold 200 tons. The rest of the corn was fed green to the dairy stock.

Johnson submitted a photograph showing a man riding a horse in the corn field. The corn reached far over the man's head.

All Seeds are in Good Condition and Well Ripened This Season.

CUCUMBER

The Cucumber requires well-enriched soil, and should not be planted until settled warm weather, in this latitude, seldom before the middle of May. Plant the early, small kinds in hills 3½ to 4 feet apart, the larger varieties 5 to 6 feet. Make the hills broad, use 15 to 20 seeds to the hill, dropping them well apart. Cover with not over an inch of earth, and firm this well with the hoe. If the young plants are attacked by the striped bugs or other insects, dust frequently with air-slacked lime, soot or ashes mixed with road dust, taking care that too much is not used at one time. When all danger from bugs is past, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent shallow cultivation as long as vines will permit.

Arlington White Spine—The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich, dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines are of vigorous growth and very productive.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50, postpaid

Davis Perfect—Fruits very deep green in color, rather long, averaging ten inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines are very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling—This is a very prolific variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

Fordhook Famous—The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yellow, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these unequaled fruits.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50, postpaid

Fordhook Pickling—This is the best and most prolific variety for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50, postpaid

Fordhook White Spine—The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; per lb. $1.75, postpaid.**

Long Green (The old stand-by)

London Long Green—This is an old-time popular garden favorite. Under favorable conditions produces dark-green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50, postpaid

Japanese Climbing—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp, and of a good flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c**

Lemon Cucumber—This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75

West India Gherkin—A very prolific small-fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and of no value for slicing. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick, rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid

Serpent or Snake Cucumber—The fruits are from 2 to 4 feet in length and grow in fantastic curves and shapes. **Pkt. 10c.**

NOVELTY CUCUMBER "CHINA-LONG"

A most remarkable and handsome new long green cucumber from China. The most fleshy and finest flavor of the long green type. The vines make a tremendous growth. They are unusually vigorous, bearing an enormous crop. The foliage is rich dark green and is quite resistant to diseases and insect attacks.

China-Long makes perfectly straight fruit. They average about 20 inches. They are thickest in the middle of fruit, where they average 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The attractive fruit tapers gently towards the ends, holding their thickness well until they run off into a round stem and blossom end. We recommend this novelty cucumber as much the best of all, and the variety anyone should plant.
Per pkt. 10c, postpaid

MAKE YOUR GARDEN WORK

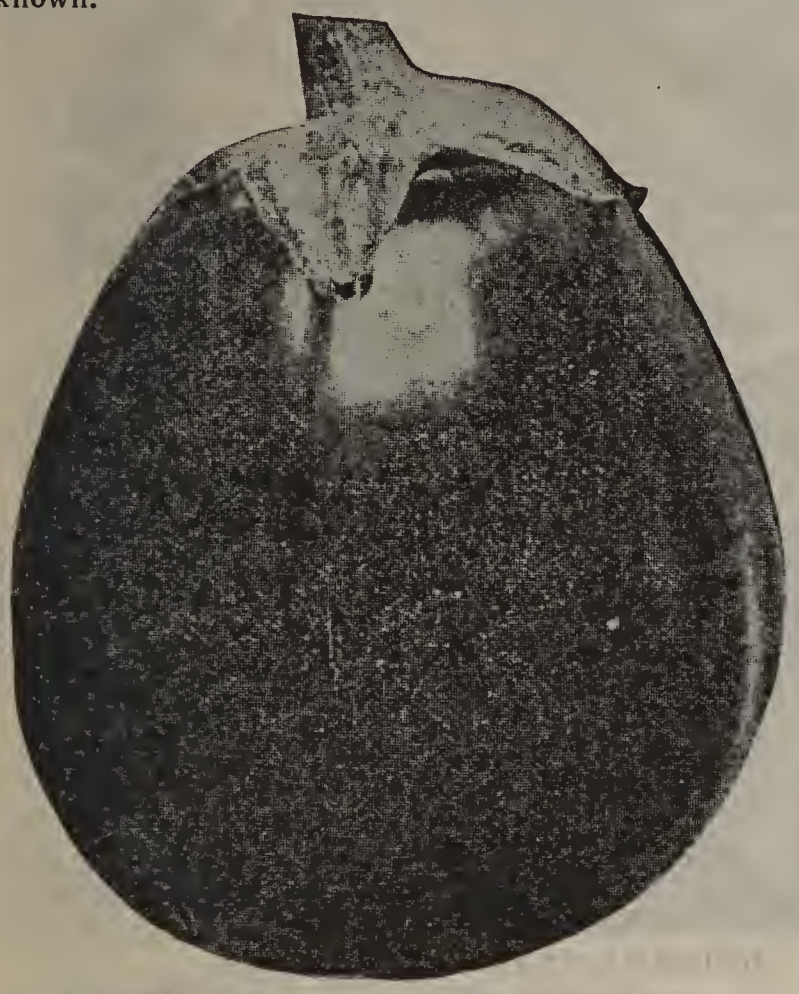
Many people think that seeds cannot be planted any other time than in April and May. This is far from true. The wide-awake gardener begins sowing as early in the spring as possible, and sows succession crops throughout the summer and until late in the fall.

DILL

An aromatic annual having a warm pungent taste. the seed of which is used for seasoning. Although possessing medicinal properties it is chiefly used for making Dill pickles. Plant grows two to three feet high, of branching nature, with leaves cut into thread-like segments. Very easily grown. Sow in spring after soil has become warm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 oz. 25c**

EGG PLANT

Every garden should have a few Egg Plant plants. These are easily grown and bear a good crop with little attention. Egg Plants, sliced and fried, are delicious and would be much more popular if better known.



Black Beauty—Very early, the fruit being ready for market two weeks before any other variety. Color very fine, being a purplish black A good variety for a main crop for market. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; per oz. 60c; 2 ozs. $1.00; ¼ lb. $1.75; per lb. $6.00.**

ENDIVE

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot.

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut or lacinated.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

White Curled—Does not need blanching, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden-yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

Batavian (Escarolle)—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

FINOCCHIO, or FLORENCE FENNEL

A delicious vegetable which should be more largely grown. It is extensively used in Italy as a salad, but is particularly palatable when served boiled, with a cream dressing. When the enlargement of leaf stalk, at base of stem, is about the size of a hen's egg it should be earthed up so as to cover half of it, and in about ten days cutting for use may be commenced and continued as the plants increase in growth. The flavor is somewhat like celery, but it has a sweet taste and delicate odor. **Pkt. 10c ;oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50, postpaid.**

THE GARLIC

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather.
Bulbs, lb. 25c, postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

HORSERADISH

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety we offer small roots, **8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, per 100, 75c. Write for price in quantity.**

KALE or BORECOLE

This is extensively grown, especially in the South during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves are used principally for greens. A favorite way is to cook them with bacon. The leaves are also used for garnishing.

Where climate permits seed may be sown any time from August to October, broadcast or preferably in drills eighteen inches apart so that the plants when small may be cultivated. The quality is improved rather than injured by frosts if not too heavy. Farther north sow in April or May in rich light soil in rows two to three feet apart and where plants of the largest size are desired thin to two feet apart in row. It is better not to cut or handle the plants while frozen, but if this is unavoidable, thaw them out in cold water. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.

Tall Green Curled Scotch Kale—The plant of this variety grows to three or four feet high, bearing long plume-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Dwarf German or German Greens (Dwarf Curled Scotch)—Leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75, postpaid

We are Always Pleased to Give What Advice We Can About Raising Seeds.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

Is a variety of cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy. As we predicted it is now more popular than the widely used Dwarf Essex Rape.

The seed may be either drilled or broadcasted. Drilled is the better. If drilled, plant rows 26 to 30 inches apart as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use ¾ to one pound of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, 1½ lbs.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

A Prize for Poultry Keepers

CHICKEN LETTUCE

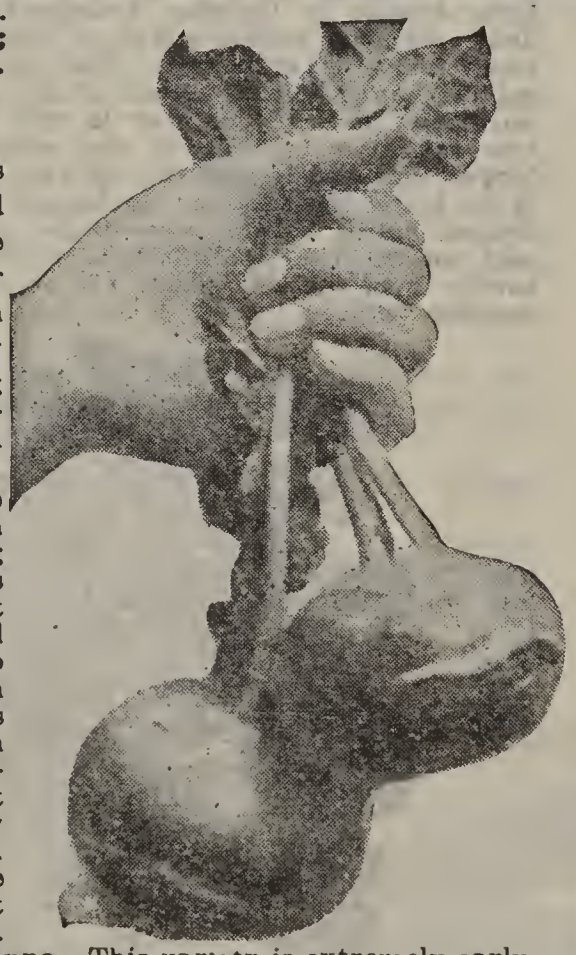
48 days.

Here is a genuine lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed as any "greens" plant. When cut it starts at once to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off stem like a kale. It sends up a stout stalk three or four feet high, loaded with leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip.



Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in Spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart, and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for Fall use.

Early White Vienna—This variety is extremely early, with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c**

Early Purple Vienna—Same as above except in color, which is purple. **Per pkt. 5c; oz 25c; ¼ lb. 75c**

LEEK

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep.

Broad London, or Large American Flag—This is a strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

MARROW CABBAGE

(Chou moellier)

WHITE STEMMED MARROW CABBAGE

Marrow Cabbage is a valuable dairy and poultry food, very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but even more prolific. The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter and weigh fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible and relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter. The culture is the same as for Kale and Cabbage. One pound of seed will produce plants for one acre. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.50**

Every one with Poultry should have a patch of Kale or Marrow Cabbage

Cos or "Celery" Lettuce —Salad Romaine

EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING

This excellent variety, also called Trianon, forms a large light green plant with a well-folded head of very good quality. The midribs are white and very prominent. The inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green, and are decidedly firm and sweet. This is considered the most reliable of the Cos or celery lettuces for the home garden or market gardeners' use in this country. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

ECLIPSE, OR EXPRESS

Eclipse, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, growing about six inches in height, with the leaves very closely folded together.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

All our Flower and Vegetable Seeds are Selected With Great Care.

LETTUCE

For early outdoor culture in the latitude of Portland and Southward the seed may be planted in the fall, protecting the young plants from severe freezing either with frames or coarse litter, which may be removed as soon as danger of severe freezing is over.

Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. North of Portland an early crop may be secured by starting under glass from January to March and hardening off well before setting in ground, which should be done as soon as weather will permit.

Culture—Lettuce, to be at its best, should be grown rapidly, hence, the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

New York or Los Angeles—This is the variety that is planted so extensively in all parts of California and other states where lettuce is grown for Eastern shipment. The plant is very large but compact and tight heading; outer leaves attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edges. The inner leaves form a large head, white, very sweet and tender when in condition for use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50**

No. 12 NEW YORK LETTUCE
or EXTRA EARLY MOUNTAIN ICEBERG

A comparatively new strain of New York lettuce, developed by Pieters-Wheeler Seed Growers of California. This lettuce is about a week earlier than the regular New York strain. It produces larger heads, which are more rounded and less cone shaped. No 12 produces a very uniform crop. A crop that does not tip burn, blight nor shine as readily, and because it is not as susceptible to hot weather it does not bolt to seed as quickly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50**

CREAMY HEART

The introducer says: "A selection we have made from California Cream Butter. It is similar to that sort, but is earlier and without any brown spots or brown edge, and is of most excellent, tender quality. It is very desirable for early spring planting, where a butter head is demanded both for market and home garden. We believe it has a place in the list of lettuce, in that, for early planting it is superior to Black Seeded Tennisball and similar varieties."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c

BIG BOSTON

This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. Large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall; is very popular. Our seed is an extra selected strain.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

MIXED LETTUCE

This mixture contains Head, Loosehead, Curled, Brown, in fact almost all styles and shapes. Try a package. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25**

California Cream Butter, or Royal Summer Cabbage—A very reliable heading sort, with glossy deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Hanson—Grows to large size, and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

Iceberg—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

MAY KING

The heads are very attractive, outer leaves being yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside it is richest golden yellow. It is somewhat similar in appearance to Boston Market, but matures earlier and is lighter green in color, with less of the brownish tint. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25**

LOOSEHEAD CUTTING

PRIZEHEAD—Surpassingly tender, delightfully crisp, deliciously sweet. "The Quality Loose Leaf Lettuce."

In Prizehead our aims have materialized—it is perfection—seems to be no room for improvement. It has every essential of a highly desirable leaf lettuce and is unquestionably one of the best and most reliable varieties for all year around cultivation. Equally popular with amateur and professional growers.

Its immense size and tenderness make it indeed a Prizehead. It is quite early and is slow to shoot to seed. The plants form a loose cluster of leaves, the inner part of which is well blanched, though there is no heart; the leaves are much blistered and crumpled, are of light brown color, varying to bright green, and are of exquisite quality, tender and crisp in texture and sweet in flavor. An excellent variety for home use, more largely grown in this country than any other. We sell very large quantities of this variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid**

CHICKEN LETTUCE

This variety of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale to a height of four to five feet. With much growth of leaf it is used extensively for chicken and rabbit feeding. Sow seed very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid.**

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON'S

An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet, tender and well-flavored. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

GRAND RAPIDS

This does not form heads, but makes large compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is extra fine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

MUSKMELON *or* CANTALOUPE

Culture—Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

BANANA MUSKMELON

A long yellow-fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe, as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25**

Burrell's Gem—One of the most popular market melons. Melons are oblong, not deeply ribbed, well netted and about 4½ to 6 inches long. Flesh very deep, with an exceedingly small seed cavity. Flesh deep salmon and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

Emerald Gem—Small to medium size; skin deep green, generally smooth; flesh thick, rich salmon, not surpassed in richness and flavor. But few varieties are so nearly certain to produce uniformly good melons. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c**

Edwards' New Perfecto—Nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting; flesh very thick and of a beautiful salmon color, shading into green as it nears the rind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

Fordhook—The most perfect cantaloupe. It is about the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of orange yellow, very small seed cavity, comparatively few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50, postpaid

Hale's Best—The earliest maturing of all large melons. Even in a season remarkable for its coolness the fruits matured to luscious sweetness in 68 days after planting. The melons are oval but inclined to produce some fruits of somewhat elongated shape. The popularity of Hale's Best is due not only to its earliness but particularly to the sweet tasty flavor of its beautiful salmon flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Honey Dew—An old French variety, requiring 150 days to mature and having a delicious flavor when thoroughly ripened. It has a smooth thin rind, a delicate yellow, and flesh blending from white near the rind to green. In short season localities should be started in a hot-bed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2**

BURRELL GEM

Hearts of Gold or Hoodoo (Orange)—A medium sized very uniform melon of fine grained flesh and sweetest flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $1.75, postpaid

Osage, or Miller's Cream—The fruits are larger than those of the Emerald Gem; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct dark green skin, with lighter bands between the ribs, and thick, firm, orange flesh of fine quality. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; per lb. $1.25, postpaid.**

Paul Rose (Petoskey)—An oblong melon of the Osage type, but smaller. The fruits are deep green, slightly ribbed and fairly netted; flesh very thick, deep salmon color and of highest quality; seed cavity small, triangular shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Extra Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily-ribbed and netted; thick light green flesh of fine flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

Netted Gem, or "Rockyford"—The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round, or slightly oval. They are always finely netted, and the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, and ripens close to the skin, so that there is but a very thin rind in a well-grown fruit.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Early Jenny Lind—This is a leading market variety by reason of its extremely early ripening and prolific bearing qualities. The melons are of small size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

MIXED MUSK MELON

Many of our customers prefer one mixture of seed that will produce early, medium, late green flesh and orange flesh varieties, thus producing a continuous table supply throughout the season from one small plot. This is composed of our best select strains and put together in a properly balanced mixture, that will give ripe, luscious fruit throughout the season. **Price: Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

A Seedsman is a man that publishes a catalog that costs a fortune. In it he tells about all he knows and mails it free, expecting an order in return.

Feed the Soil So It Can Feed You.

WATER MELONS

Culture—In order to get good Water Melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep guano, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly-manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seed on this, covering it about an inch in depth. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned, so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests.

Butzer's Favorite—This melon, very popular in the Willamette Valley, grows very large and is almost round. It is rich dark green in color, has a medium rind and the flesh is deep red. It is drought resisting and will produce a profitable crop of melons when other melons are sometimes scarce. Edible in 90 days.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.25

Cole's Early—The Northern States' favorite. As an early melon it is the standard of high quality; in sugary delicous crispness, flavor and melting tenderness, it is the top-notcher. It is oblong shaped, about 20 inches long, 12 inches through; skin mottled green, thin brittle rind, therefore not a good shipper. The flesh is rich and deliciously sweet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Cuban Queen—The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm and of luscious quality. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

Fordhook Early—An extra early variety of fine quality and fair size; form round to oblong; skin dark green mottled with a darker shade; flesh bright red; seeds white.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Kleckley's Sweets, or Monte Cristo—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon: seeds white to light brown.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Klondike—Rind dark green, thin. Flesh distinctive shade of red, brittle and sweet. Fruits oblong. A good shipper because it does not wilt.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. $1.75, postpaid

Sweetheart—Over, light green mottled. Flesh bright red, very firm, yet tender. A fine shipper.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Tom Watson—Rind thin, dark green flesh, deep red, crisp, sugary. Fruits long, cylindrical. Stands handling and long shipment.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid

Black Seeded Ice Cream—Fruits almost round, rind thin, medium green. Flesh pink, sweet. Matures early. A fine keeper.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid

MIXED WATER MELON

This mixture contains some of the big and some of the little fellows, some with white seed and some of black or brown seed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

CITRON

Citron—The fruits are medium sized, uniformly round and are used exclusively for preserves or pickles. The color is dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. The flesh is white and solid but is not at all suitable for eating raw. Seed red. The fruits mature late in the fall and in this condition can be kept for a long time.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

CASABAS

The Casaba is now at full zenith of popularity. Previously it was grown as a late melon to mature after the cantaloupe season. As a late melon its popularity was confined to a limited section near the Coast of Southern California. But it is now demonstrated that it can be grown in all semi-arid sections side by side with the early cantaloupes and water melons.

Golden Beauty—One of the best casabas. It is a variety grown extensively for shipment, from Southern California. The fruits are nearly globular, bright yellow with golden tint, with wrinkled skin, six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is white, very thick, juicy and sweet.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Hybrid Casaba—This excellent Casaba grows to a large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00, postpaid**

Santa Claus—The name is appropriate to this melon. You can send nothing more delicious to your Eastern friends for a Christmas present.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00, postpaid

Winter Pineapple—This is the first of the Casabas introduced into America, and is the parent of a number of hybrids all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal it in keeping qualities.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.00, postpaid

MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks until Autumn. Water freely.

Chinese—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard, and the flavor is sweet and pungent.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

White English—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. The plant is upright in growth, inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity and soon bolts to seed.
Per pkt. 5c: 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Yellow Seeded—The seed is used extensively for spicing, pickling and other culinary and medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid**

Fordhook Fancy (Ostrich Plume)—Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.
Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c

TRY BUTZER'S FAVORITE WATERMELONS FOR A REAL TREAT

A Good Garden is Half of a Good Living.

MUSHROOM

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn—By a newly discovered process of selection and grafting, the spawn is scientifically propagated, so that large, vigorous and finely flavored mushrooms are reproduced. Earlier, more productive and a marked improvement on wild spawn.

Mushrooms are easily grown in the cellar or in dark rooms where a temperature of from 50 to 65 dgerees can be maintained. In making the bed, use fresh, clean, stable manure, without much straw. Before placing it in the bed, the manure-pile should be turned over a few times. The bed should have at least 10 inches of solid manure. Put this in, in two layers, and tramp each one down well. Test the heat of the manure with the thermometer and when the temperature is on the decline and between 90 and 100 degrees, insert pieces of Spawn. After ten days, spread on a layer of fresh, well-manured loam. If the temperature is right, Mushrooms should come up freely weeks after spawning.

Cultural directions, to be of any value, would be too lengthy to give here, but we will forward full directions for the planting and culture of spawn with each order.

TOBACCO STEM SPAWN

The advantages of tobacco stem spawn are as follows:

1. Greater vigor—grows fast—is more resistant to adverse conditions.

2. Medium contains the most desirable food elements.

3. Its crumbled nature gives it greater contact with the manure, therefore a more thorough inoculation.

Price, $1.25 per ½ lb. can

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra, or Gumbo—Cultivated for its young seed pods which are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South. Plant in hills about four feet apart, putting six to eight seeds in a hill, and after the plants are well started cut out all but two. The dwarf sorts can be planted much closer in hills two to three feet apart, or in drills two feet apart, thinning the plants to about one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and one-half long.

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod—The plant is dwarf growing even in size, and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green and remain tender much longer than most sorts.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00

Dwarf White—The longest podded variety; the plants are two feet high and very productive. Produce pods long, greenish white, very thick and fleshy. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00

BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about ½ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed.
Per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid

POTATO ONION

Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent.
Lb. 25c, postpaid

SHALLOTS

Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild, white flesh.
Lb. 25c, postpaid
For large quantities, write for prices, stating quantity wanted.

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL TREE ONION

When once set out, without having the slightest Winter protection, these come up year after year. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the Fall. We cannot supply these sets after March 1st.
Per lb. 25c, postpaid

Grow Mushroom in Your Basement.

ONIONS

Cultivation—Give the onions the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

Oregon Yellow Danvers—This variety is very extensively planted in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crop of onions and the best keepers, bring the highest prices in Pacific coast and middle Western markets.

Our seed is grown especially for us by the best onion seed growers in Oregon. No onion grower can afford to plant anything inferior when such seed can be obtained. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50**

PRIZETAKER

A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh three pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw-colored skin.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50, postpaid

Southport Yellow Globe—True deep globe shaped onions with small neck and heavy skin making it suited for market or storing. Skin deep golden brown, flesh white, crisp and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

This is a most desirable medium early, or main crop variety. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome and fine-shaped clear white bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, quite mild in flavor, and is very attractive. The bulbs are globe-shaped, keep well, and are desirable for shipping. This is a good variety for home garden or market. You can pull green onions 65 days after planting the seed, and it matures in 140 days.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVERSKIN

The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25

RED WEATHERSFIELD

This is a standard variety planted all over America. It is of large size, very productive, and an excellent keeper. The color is deep purplish-red, and the flesh is white. **Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid**

Brown Australian (Flat)—A very desirable onion of medium size, with amber brown skin and solid white flesh. It is early, a heavy yielder and a long keeper; keeps well in warm climates.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

White Bermuda or Crystal White Wax—This is a pure white flat onion, very popular in the South, especially in Texas. Also does well in the North. Very sweet. Teneriffe seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH

We recommend this new variety of onion very highly, and believe that it will be more than pleasing to those who plant it. It is a globe-shaped onion of bright yellow color, and mild in flavor, and grows a little larger than the Prizetaker. **Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.**

NEW WHITE SWEET SPANISH

This is one of the earliest, mildest and sweetest onions that you can grow. It is a recent introduction which is gaining much favor. The culture and time of planting is the same as the Yellow Sweet Spanish, also in shape and size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $3.25

GRANDPA'S CONGLOMERATION ONION SEED MIXTURE

Turn back in thought to the days of your youth, when Grandpa and Grandma planted the vegetable garden. There was always a large corner in which a mixture of different kinds of onion seeds was planted on the theory that if one sort did not do well the other sort would, and in that way it happened always that there never was a shortage of onions. It contains all colors, shapes and sizes. A package of seed is sufficient to grow one or more bushels, an ounce from three to five bushels.

Price: Big pkt. 10c; oz. 15c

PARSLEY

Parsley succeeds the best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the Spring, in drills one to two feet apart and when the plants are well up thin to one foot in the row. When the plants are about three inches high cut off the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves.

Plain, or Single—Plain leaves, excellent flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald—The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid**

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots a little coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart, cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to three or four to the foot.

GUERNSEY

Guernsey—(Improved Half-Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown — A great cropper, tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

We Try to Please. A Satisfied Customer is the Best Advertisement.

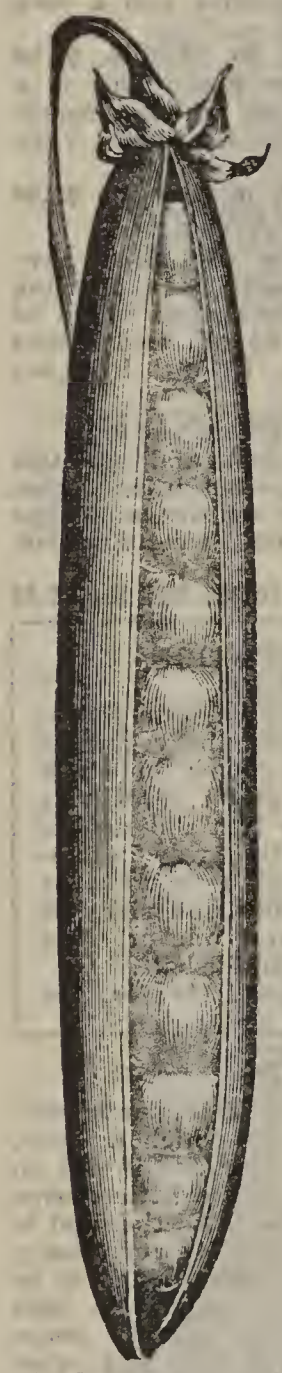
PEAS

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of peas, furthermore such soil is often cause of early sorts maturing unevenly.

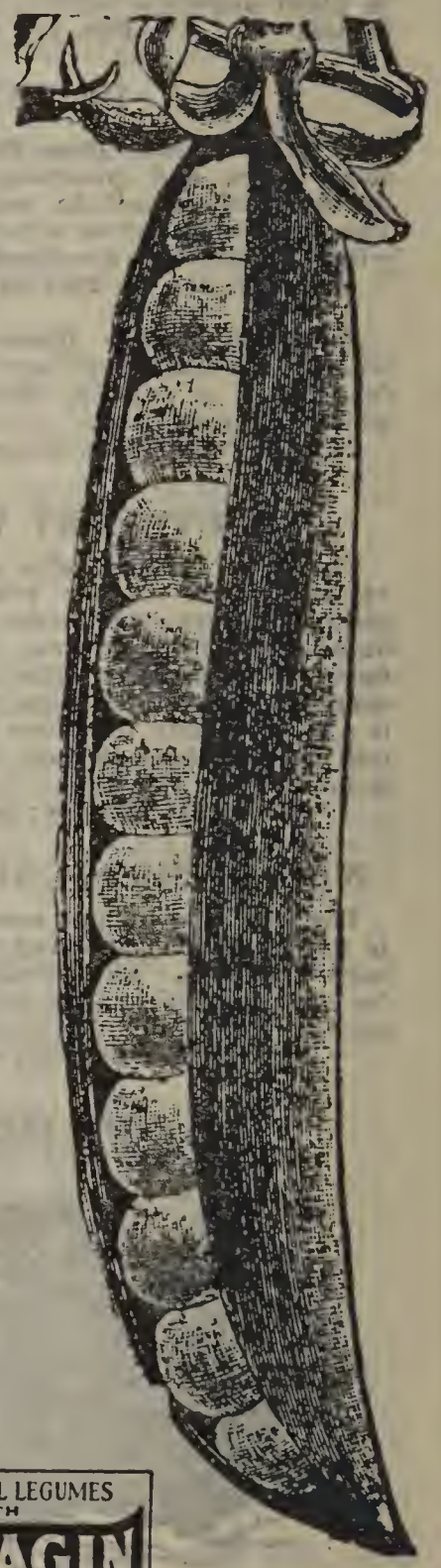
Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety in warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows six to eight inches apart and two and one-half to four feet between the double rows. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity.

The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface. This will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches, they will not germinate or grow well.

The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold wet weather than the smooth seeded sorts but are of superior quality. All varieties growing more than one and one-half feet do better if staked up or brushed when four to six inches high. This support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. **Your own grown peas are by far the sweetest.**



BLUE BANTAM



BLUE BANTAM

Bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as Gradus, while the vines require no staking! Is unequaled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as Gradus! If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, they will astound even experienced gardeners.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

GRADUS

This extra early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth, vigorous and healthy; vines 2½ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. These peas are planted by market gardeners around the vicinity of Portland more than any other kind.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

LITTLE MARVEL

The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest wrinkled peas will be delighted with **Little Marvel.**

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

BUTZER'S IMPROVED ALDERMAN

Alderman Peas—Alderman stands unique as the greatest and unrivaled mid-season, marrowfat wrinkled pea on earth. Very uniform in shape and always of the largest size, produced in profusion and so well-filled that Alderman is perhaps the greatest and largest yielder of all peas.

The vines are of strong growth, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet, foliage and pods are of a dark green color, often measuring 6 inches in length and are densely filled with large peas of unsurpassable flavor. Of all tall main crop peas Alderman is the finest and most desirable for the home garden and for the market.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES WITH NITRAGIN The Original Legume Inoculator

A special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms and gorgeous coloring. Packet, 10c, Treats Four Pounds of Seeds

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES WITH NITRAGIN The Original Legume Inoculator

Alaska—Also called "Earliest of All"! The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well-filled medium-sized pods. Matures practically the entire crop at one time. Most popular first-early pea for canning.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25

Bliss Everbearing—The vines are stout, of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, bearing at the top six to ten good sized pods, about two and one-half to three inches long. If these pods are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

Hundred Fold—Similar to Laxtonian and Blue Bantam, with darker vines and pods, has become very popular with the market gardeners. It is an ideal pea for those who wish large pods, and we consider it one of the best. Vines grow from 18 inches to 2 feet.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

Laxton's Progress—The earliest and by far the best of the large-podded, large-fruited wrinkled peas. Of all the varieties producing peas of equal quality, this is the heaviest yielding. It bears long pods, averaging one more pea to the pod than Blue Bantam, Hundredfold, Pioneer and Laxtonian. It is an improvement upon Laxtonian, which has hitherto been the finest of the dwarfs for table quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

Sugar or Edible-podded Pea is a Little Known, But Delicious Vegetable.

GARDEN PEAS (Continued)

"Dwarf Telephone"—The vines, though growing only about eighteen inches in height, are very stout, and generally bear a good crop of large, well-filled pods. The pods average five inches in length, containing seven to nine large peas of a light green color, which are tender and sweet.
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

Improved Stratagem—Vines of strong growth, with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height, and do not need any support. Pods of large size, well-filled with large dark green peas of rich, sweet flavor. One of the very finest.
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

Laxtonian—A new, early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; often referred to as "Dwarf Gradus," and is said to surpass "Gradus" in yield and quality, with the added advantage of dwarfer growth, averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. "Laxtonian" is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.
Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

Dwarf Alderman—Perhaps the best all-round pea of this type, vines strong and vigorous, leaves and pods rich dark green. A very heavy yielder of the finest quality peas. Try them this year.
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

Telephone—A tall-growing, late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of a very large size, containing six to seven peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time.
Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

World's Record—World's Record is an English variety which has proved to be perfectly adapted to the Northwest. Our seed has been grown in this locality for several seasons, and is thoroughly acclimated. The vines are semi-dwarf, growing about three feet high, and the yield, size and quality of the peas is wonderful considering its extreme earliness. The pods are large, dark green, of the Gradus type, and are filled with eight or ten large wrinkled peas, sweet and of fine flavor.
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

EDIBLE PODDED PEAS or SUGAR PEAS

This class of peas is not generally known in this country, but is much used abroad. The sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in ordinary varieties of garden peas; they are used in the same way as snap or string beans, and are excellent also for pickles.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR

This is one of the best-known of all edible-podded peas. The vines grow luxusiantly and reach a height of 6 to 7 feet. The pods are borne in great profusion all over the vine and they should be gathered when the seeds are just beginning to form. They are broken in pieces the same as string beans and make a delicious and palatable dish.
Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid

GIANT LUSCIOUS EDIBLE POD

The pods, which are five to six inches long, are very fleshy, curved or scimitar shaped and of light green color. When young the pods are very tender and free from strings and when cooked are of superior quality and delicious flavor. The vines average about four feet high and are vigorous and productive.
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

DWARF GRAY SUGAR

Grows 18 inches high and produces a heavy crop of small flat pods, 3 inches long. The pods are gathered, broken and cooked like string beans when the peas begin to develop in the pod. **Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c**

SWISS PEAS

A flat or 3-cornered variety of excellent quality for soup. Insects do not trouble this variety.
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25, postpaid

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES WITH NITRAGIN The Original Legume Inoculator

A special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms and gorgeous coloring.

Packet, 10c, Treats Four Pounds of Seeds

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES WITH NITRAGIN The Original Legume Inoculator

PEANUT CULTURE

As the Peanut is a tender, warmth-loving plant the seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm and the Maple trees are out in full leaf. They succeed best in light, easily worked soil but can be grown in heavy, well-drained ground if kept well cultivated. When planting remove the shells, planting the kernels in a place fifteen to twenty inches apart in the row. The cultivation is the same as for Bush Beans and the soil should be frequently hoed or cultivated to promote strong, rapid growth until the plants commence to flower. The flowers appear at the base of the stalk and when they appear loose earth should be hilled up around the stalks so that the nuts may bury themselves in the soil. When the foliage is touched by frost, lift or pull up the plants with the nuts attached and hang up to dry in a cool, airy room or shed.

PEANUTS

Jumbo (See illustration)—The plants produce a large quantity of nuts, adapted for culture in our northern climate, especially in light or sandy soils.
Pkt. (10 pods) 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. $1.00

Spanish—This is an excellent forage plant for light land in hot, dry seasons. The tops are cut and cured for hay just before frost. The plants also set a large crop of the small nuts, which make an excellent fattening food for hogs.
Oz. pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. $1.25

Service Is Our Motto—Satisfaction Our Aim.

PEPPER

Peppers are used very extensively as a condiment. In Mexico the hot varieties are eaten raw as we would eat radishes, but the greatest use is for seasoning other dishes. The large, thick-fleshed, sweet varieties are eaten more extensivcly farther north and are served in various ways, green or ripe, with vinegar and salt, like tomato salad, or made into mangoes, by cutting one side, removing seeds and filling with chow chow pickles.

The culture of peppers is the same as for egg plant and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.

Chinese Giant—This standard variety is larger than "Ruby King." It is very prolific for so large a pepper. The productiveness may be increased by pinching off the first or "King blossoms." The fruit grows 4 to 5 inches broad on top and of equal length, and quite uniform in size; the flesh is unusually thick, mild flavor and makes a very fine salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The color is green turning to glossy scarlet when ripe.

Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.00

Bell or Bull Nose—Do not confuse this with the Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $1.75; lb. $6.00, postpaid

California Wonder—This new variey resembles Chinese Giant in shape, but has much thicker flesh. The fruit will average 4 inches in diameter at the top, tapering slightly. It matures its fruit somewhat earlier than Chinese Giant and is very prolific. Color glossy dark green, turning to crimson.

Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.00

Neapolitan—Very early and productive; large and sweet; fruit of upright growth, 4 to 4½ inches long by 2 inches in diameter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c

Pimiento—Perfection—This is a sweet Pepper—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Quite large, top shaped, very thick flesh and wonderful mild flavor. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 60c, postpaid.**

OTHER PEPPER SORTS

Cayenne—Long red; very hot.
Tabasco—Hottest of all.

Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c

Red Chili—Good hot pickling.

MIXED PEPPERS

Mixed Peppers—A great many varieties mixed. Space will not permit to namc them all.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00, postpaid

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soils as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it really mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash.

SMALL SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE

This variety is small but most excellent quality for pies. The fruits are deep orange, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, round or somewhat flattenced and slightly ribbed. The flesh is rich deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

CONNECTICUT FIELD, or "BIG TOM"

Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slight oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

"KING OF THE MAMMOTHS"

This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two fect or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill, and only the best fruit left on the vine.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

WINTER LUXURY

The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

LARGE CHEESE

Large, round, flattened fruits, with creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. An excellent keeper; it has thick flesh of extra fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

JAPANESE

Similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden-yellow. Fruits mature early, the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

GOLDEN OBLONG

Very hardy and productive, pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter as the hard-shelled squashes. Flesh is a light golden-yellow, of very rich, fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

KENTUCKY FIELD

Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it maturcs; flesh tender and of excellent quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

WHITE CUSHAW

A popular crooked-neck variety with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length, with long, solidly-meaty neck; seeds are all located in the lower bulb-like end. Thick flesh of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

PUMPKIN SEED MIXED—All varieties mixed; very popular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c, postpaid**

BUTZER'S CHOICE RADISHES

Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and make succession plantings every 10 days. Where the summers are hot, sow until the middle of May, then stop, but make three more sowings during August. Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills and cover with about one-quarter inch of fine soil. The quality of Radishes depends considerably upon thorough soil preparation, good fertility, and ample moisture. One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds of seed are needed to sow one acre planted in drills.

SPARKLER (Scarlet Turnip White Tip)

The Best for the West—Most attractive small round roots with bright scarlet top, a clear white base, and small, slender taproot. The juicy flesh is pure white in color and of agreeably snappy flavor. Scarlet Turnip White Tip is most popular with many market gardeners who grow for an early and choice market. Our strain of this variety is extra fine.

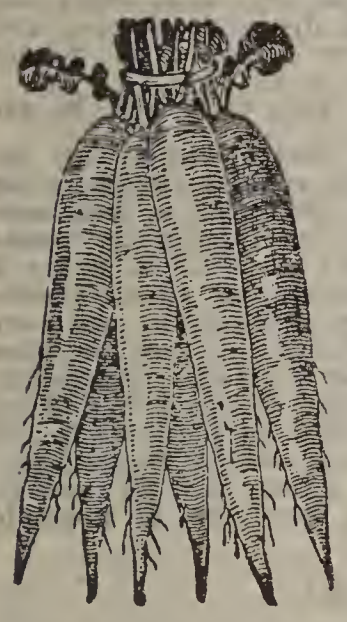
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

CRIMSON GIANT

Crimson Giant—A fine, bright-red radish, growing quickly to a large size. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from time the seed is planted.

This radish is a deep globe in form; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a deep crimson. The flesh is purest white, crisp, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fibre of overgrown, small, extra early sorts, even when twice as large. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpd.**

WHITE ICICLE



The finest of all long Radishes. Pure white, delicious, crisp flesh; always tender, juicy, and delicately snappy. The roots grow 6 in. in length and are the shape of an icicle, straight and free from side shoots. Splendid for either spring or fall use. Thorough and deep soil preparation is advisable to secure well-formed, uniform roots of this delicious Radish. Four weeks from sowing to maturity.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

WINTER RADISHES

These require cool weather at the finish of their growing season. Make your first planting the middle of June, and sow again in July and August. Mature in 7 to 8 weeks. Easily stored for winter use.

RADISH—NERIMA-LONG

Nerima Long (Mikado)—"Nerima" is the name of the province of production, near Tokyo, Japan. This is a most valuable one, large and long (as long as three feet), and the end of it is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine taste with sweet flavor. Nerima can be used in all styles of cooking and pickle; hardy and good keeper. We have had long experience of production of Nerima successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid

Long Black Spanish—Black skin, white flesh. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter Rettig of the United States.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30; lb. $1.00

White Strasburg—A fine solid summer radish of large size. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, postpaid.**

California Mammoth White Winter—Long; of large size. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1, postpaid**

Round Scarlet China—Extra fine round roots for winter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50. postpaid

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—Excellent; good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz .10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 90c, postpaid**

New White Chinese—Best for autumn; of immense size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c: lb. $1.25. postpaid**

FRENCH BREAKFAST

French Breakfast—Is a beautiful radish of true oblong or olive shape. The color of the skin is bright carmine, shading to clear white in the lower portion. The flesh is white, firm and crisp; juicy, mildly pungent, and tender. It is well adapted for forcing in the greenhouse and hotbed. One of the leading early varieties for market use or home growing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE

This attractive, round, bright scarlet Radish is grown extensively for both home and market. One inch in diameter. Crisp and tasty fine white flesh. Matures in from 20 to 25 days. A radish of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

MIXED RADISH SEED

All kinds, colors and styles. A great variety; they will become ready for the table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited, and one sowing does for the whole season. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid**

TRY THIS

Plant the little round radishes in the same row at the same time with beets or carrots. The radishes will break the way for the beets and carrots and will be ready for pulling by the time they need the room.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Rhubarb, familiarly known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is cultivated in gardens for its leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts. Immense quantities are now annually sold in all the large markets. No private garden should be without it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50. Rhubarb roots, by express, not prepaid, **10c each; $1.00 per doz.**; by mail, prepaid, **15c each; $1.50 per doz.**

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Fertilize Radishes With Chic-Nure for Best Results.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has a grassy top and long, white, tapering root, nearly resembling a slim parsnip. It assimilates closely to taste and flavor of the oyster when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled or mashed and made into delicious fritters.

Culture—It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and illshaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar packed in damp earth or sand.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH

Sandwich Island Mammoth—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; per lb. $1.75, postpaid.**

SPINACH

Victoria—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark-green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. It remains in prime condition from two to three weeks after nearly all other varieties have run to seed. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; per lb. 50c, postpaid.**

Thick Leaved Improved—Medium early rapid growing variety, forming large, thick, slightly crumpled deep green leaves of good quality.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Long Standing Prickly—This variety is an improved strain of the long standing type of spinach that matures a little later than the round seeded sorts. It is usually planted in the Fall, but is also well adapted for Spring use. Sometimes called Prickly Winter.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and begin thinning out plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect plants with light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions, leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks.

Long-Standing—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid**

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved—This longstanding strain shows the result of careful selection; it is very uniform and productive. Plants very early, hardy and vigorous, leaves medium large, distinctly savoyed and crumpled; medium dark glossy green, thick, tender and succulent. Ready for use in 42 days.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 45c

King of Denmark Spinach "Antvorskov"—This variety of Spinach will eventually replace all others for spring planting, as it is very slow to go to seed, continuing to grow and hold its fine quality for weeks after all other sorts have gone to seed. It makes a very quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves which are of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties of spinach and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. The quality is excellent and we consider it one of the most valuable additions to the vegetable varieties that has been made in recent years, both for growing in the home garden and for market.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2, postpaid

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH (Tetragonia Expansa)

While this is not a member of the Spinach family proper, it may well be classed as such, since it furnishes an abundance of delightful "greens" throughout the summer and right up to cold weather. Both the leaves and the stalks of the plant are very fleshy and extremely brittle and of the finest quality when cooked.

Do not sow seed until May 1st or when the soil is fairly warm, as it is susceptible to cold and will not germinate in cold soil. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows. Soak the seed before sowing.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.15

SUNFLOWER

Large Russian—This has very large single heads borne at the top of a single or unbranched stalk usually, and with much more and larger seed than the common sorts. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. The plant often grows 10 feet high. Sow seed as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 10 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely in any airy dry place where they will soon cure so as to be threshed out and cleaned. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species are planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. (See **Flower Seeds under Helianthus). Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10; lb. 25c, postpaid; for larger quantities inquire for prices.**

TOBACCO SEEDS

Culture—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

An old, well-known variety.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25, postpaid

HAVANA

Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo.
Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, postpaid

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00, postpaid.**

FOR TOBACCO WORMS apply either arsenate of lead or paris green with one of the dust guns. They apply the insecticides perfectly and the cost is small when it is remembered that they will last for years.

Fertilize Spinach With Chic-Nure for Best Results.

SQUASH

Culture—Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as these given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight or ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

TABLE QUEEN, "Des Moines"

Called Danish Squash on Portland Market

A trailing variety, producing acorn-shaped fruit with a thin, distinctly ribbed, dark green shell; 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter. Flesh light yellow and bakes well; quite early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

The fruit is a beautiful, clear waxy-white, instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop, and is superior to that variety in size and beauty. The handsomest of the scalloped squashes. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

GIANT CROOKNECK

This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK (New)

A straight selection from Mammoth Yellow Crookneck, which is in demand as it packs so well for shipping. Fruits heavily warted. Eighteen to 20 inches long when matured. Deep orange color; thick, meaty neck. **Pkt. 5c: oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

BURPEE'S BUSH FORDHOOK SQUASH

In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker-fleshed, and have a smaller seed cavity. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies, while stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition until the following June.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50, postpaid

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH

This is the most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use .The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly rigid, smooth, thin, yellowish skin, flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50, postpaid

BANANA

The squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50, postpd.**

"THE DELICIOUS"

The squashes weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark-orange flesh is very thick and fine grained.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

DELICATA

A small-fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin, striped with dark-green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry, and is of rich flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

BOSTON MARROW

A large fruited, hard-shelled sort, for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish-oval.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; ib. $1.00, postpaid

COCOZELLE BUSH

This is also known as Italian Vegetable Marrow. The oblong fruits measure 12 to 16 inches in length. The skin is deep green, marbled with yellow and dark green stripes. A very productive variety. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 4 ozs. 50c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. $1.35, postpaid.**

COCOZELLE VINING

Same price as above.

ZUCHINI

Similar in all respects to Bush Cocozelle except the fruits are mottled dark and light green, giving them a greenish-gray appearance. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 50c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. $1.25, postpaid.**

VEGETABLE MARROW

This is a most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75, postpaid

TRUE HUBBARD

This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine (see the illustration, from photograph, above.)

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

MAMMOTH WHALE

These squashes grow from 2½ to 3 feet in length. The skin is dark olive-green; the flesh firm and solid; a beautiful orange-yellow of excellent quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

MARBLEHEAD

Similar to Hubbard, but much earlier. It is warted somewhat and the rind is slate green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

MIXED SQUASH SEED

All sorts, shapes and colors. Very popular.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

MAMMOTH CHILI

A very large-fruited variety. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.25, postpaid.**

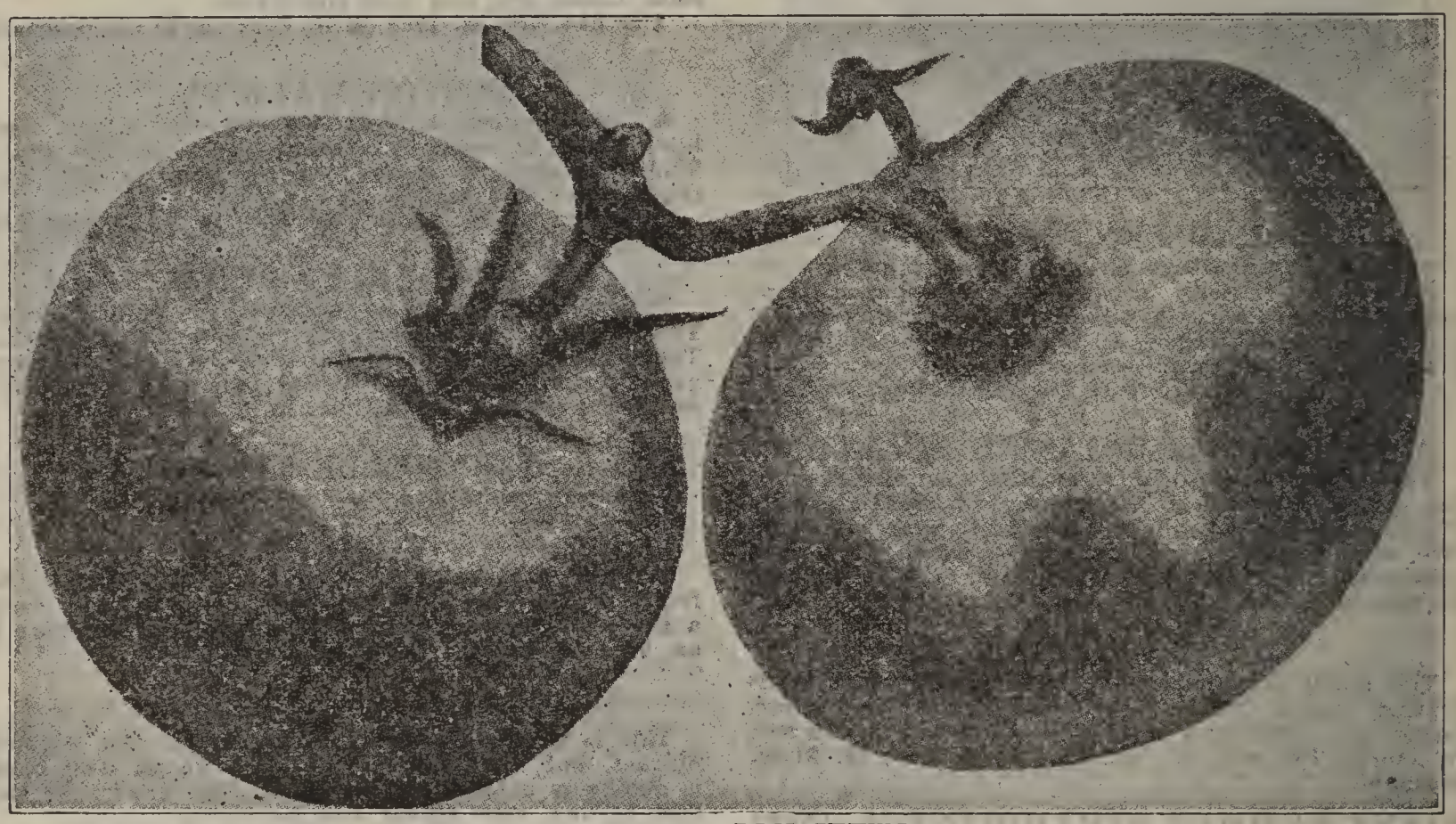
Spaghetti or Noodle Squash—A remarkable novelty of real merit. Puncture one end of the fruit, and cook it for 30 to 40 minutes. Prior to serving, cut it in half, and the flesh will fall out in shreds, suggestive of spaghetti or noodles, providing a novel yet tasty vegetable. May be served hot with Hollandaise sauce, salt, and butter, or as a cold dish with a vinegar dressing. The mottled green fruit turns yellowish white and resembles the Marrow Squash in appearance. Ten to twelve of them are produced by one plant, each 8 to 12 inches long. Here is something different. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

Squashes Require Warm Locations for Best Results.

TOMATOES

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air, and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air, and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark-green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

To insure best results in respect to early ripening, as well as the amount and perfection of fruit, it is advisable to train up and trim the vines, especially if the patch is rather small. When the plants have been properly started and are six to ten inches high, they will begin to throw out branches. Select one of the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Care must be exercised not to pinch off the fruiting branches, which, as they appear, can be distinguished by the buds that are formed very early. In a short time these two remaining branches will become equally vigorous, and as ordinary varieties will grow four to six feet high during the season, they should be securely tied at intervals of about ten inches to a long stake, preferably two inches square which has been securely set in near the root of the vine. Fruit will set to almost any height desired if all side branches are kept trimmed off.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

The largest, smoothest and finest-flavored extra early bright red tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously throughout the season. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are uniformly of good size—seventy-five will fill five-eighths bushel basket. The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round, or ball-shaped. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The thick flesh is very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. **Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; per lb. $3.50, postpaid.**

BONNY BEST

An early, scarlet-fruited variety which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping tomatoes.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50, postpaid

RUTGER'S TOMATOES

It has thick outer and inner walls of solid meat, and therefore very small seed cavities and little seed. It is globe shaped, scarlet red in color, resembling the Marglobe. It ripens first in the center of the fruit, so that when red on the outside the tomatoes are ripe all through. Rutger's is in great demand for all purposes.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; lb. $4.00, postpaid

BEEFSTEAK or PONDEROSA

In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout. Although large and early.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00, postpaid

"BURBANK" TOMATO

Earliest, smoothest, most productive and best early tomato, bright crimson, thick, smooth and firm with few seeds. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $1.75, postpaid

DWARF CHAMPION

This is sometimes sold as the "Tree Tomato." It is a second early or main crop, purplish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. The fruits are medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $5.00, postpaid.**

SPARKS EARLIANA

The tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth regular form, averaging three inches in diameter and from two to two and a half inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Choice seed of this strain is extra selected and far superior to the stock usually sold. **Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3,50, postpaid.**

BREAK O'DAY

A Tomato outstanding for its early maturity and productiveness. The fruits are almost round and have a bright orange-scarlet skin. The vine growth is moderate. The fruits are solid and heavy, with small seed-cavities. It was originated by the Department of Agriculture from a cross made between Marglobe and Marvana and promises to be a leading early variety. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 4 ozs. $1.15; ½ lb. $2.05; lb. $3.75.**

TOMATOES

MARGLOBE WILT-RESISTANT

Probably no tomato has created such intense interest since the introduction of our Wood's Famous Brimmer. It was bred primarily to produce a red wilt-resistant tomato of the Globe type and exceeded all expectations. It is not only wilt-resistant, but is resistant to "nail-head rust" as well; is a splendid bearer, the fruits averaging one-half pound, firm, thick and mildly acid. Ripens perfectly, does not crack easily and is of very superior quality. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, deep from stem to blossom, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 fruits. Marglobe has proved its ability to withstand long periods of wet and unfavorable weather conditions. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $3.75.**

JOHN BAER

One of our earliest and most profitable varieties. Fruit globe shaped, bright scarlet in color, good size, solid, coreless and with few seeds. Vigorous and prolific. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50, postpaid**

MIXED TOMATO SEED

This is unusually popular. We have sold thousands of packages of this mixture and find that our customers get a great deal of pleasure in growing these as it contains all sorts and colors, large and small. Try a package for **10c.**

GOLDEN QUEEN

The Finest of the Large Yellow Tomatoes

The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit which though large, is as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.75; ib. $5.00, postpaid.**

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)—Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Midseason to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. **80 to 85 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; 2 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. $1.50**

NEW STONE

This is one of the favorite late or main-crop Tomatoes, known for its productiveness. The fruits are large, smooth, and have a deep scarlet skin. It is a standard variety with truckers and canners who know that they can depend upon it. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 4 ozs. 90c; ½ lb. $1.40; lb. $2.50.**

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

The fruit of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.

YELLOW PLUM

The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

YELLOW PEAR

Similar to the Yellow Plum, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c**

Small Fruited Tomatoes Mixed, 10c per package.

RED PEAR-SHAPED

This is the leading favorite for preserves and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape, and of rich distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

STRAWBERRY, or HUSK TOMATO

Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c**

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We have grown for us large quantities of choice vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes. Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. **NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.**

WE GROW ONLY THE FOLLOWING PLANTS. NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

CABBAGE

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, COPENHAGEN MARKET, DANISH BALLHEAD

Transplanted and "pulled" plants Early and late at seasonable times.

	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
Prices	**Doz.**	**100**	**100**	**1000**
Transplanted	$ .25	$1.25	$1.00	$8.00

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL, DRY WEATHER

Cauliflower seed is scarce and high in some varieties and plant prices subject to change.

	Postpaid		Not Prepaid
Prices	**Dozen**	**100**	**1000**
Early Varieties, transplanted	$ .30	$1.75	$12.00
Late kinds, transplanted. **Write for prices.**			

CELERY

GOLD SELF BLANCHING, WHITE PLUME

Fine, healthy plants in early and Winter varieties furnished in season.

To succeed with celery keep the plants growing constantly while young—if they "stand still' they are liable to run up to seed later.

	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
Prices	**Doz.**	**100**	**100**	**1000**
Transplanted	$ .30	$1.25	$1.00	$8.50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

These are very hardy and should be grown the same as Kale or Broccoli.

	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
Prices	**Doz.**	**100**	**100**	**1000**
Brussels Sprouts	$ .25	$1.50	$1.25	$10.00

TOMATOES

EARLY JEWEL, EARLIANA, BONNY BEST YELLOW PEAR

Tomato plants should not be set out before the weather is settled and ground warm, unless they are protected from frost.

If you do not know what variety is best, tell us; we will give you the right one.

	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
Prices	**Doz**	**100**	**100**	**1000**
Transplanted	$ .30	$1.50	$1.25	$10.00

Write for prices on "pulled" plants and large lots.

BROCCOLI

Our famous "St. Valentine" Broccoli should be in every garden. Broccoli is a Winter Cauliflower very hardy and of the finest quality—"St. Valentine" is the best variety. Plants can be set after June and are ready to use in March.

	Postpaid		Not Postpaid	
Prices	**Doz.**	**100**	**100**	**1000**
Broccoli	$ .30	$1.50	$1.25	$12.00

Write for prices on large lots.

KALE

When you order Kale be sure to state whether you want the Garden Kale or the "Cow" Kale.

	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
Prices	**Doz.**	**100**	**100**	**1000**
Thousand Head or "Cow" Kale	$ .20	$1.25	$1.00	$ 6.00
Garden or Curly Kale	.25	1.50	1.25	10.00

Special prices on large lots in season.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

All Transplanted

	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
Prices	**Dozen**	**100**	**100**	**1000**
Celeriac	$ .25	$1.00	$ 8.50	
Egg Plant, Black Beauty	.30	1.25	10.00	
Pepper, Chinese Giant	.30	1.25	10.00	
Tobacco	.30	1.25	10.00	
Chives (Schnittlauch), per bunch			15c	

Vegetable Plants are Shipped Only When Ready.

TURNIP

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The best for the Northwest

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds, so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly-flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early, so the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

In Middle and Western States sow for fall and main crop middle of July to last of August, and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

This variety is remarkably early. The tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use, especially for forcing. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

Similar to Extra Early White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and an attractive purple-red on the upper portion. Well adapted for forcing. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00, postpaid**

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

LARGE AMBER GLOBE

One of the best yellow fleshed varieties, grown usually for stock feeding. The roots are of large size and of globular shape. The skin is clear yellow except the top which is tinged with green. The flesh is light yellow, fine grained and sweet. The variety keeps well and is a good cropper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE

One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. The roots are globe-shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. This sort is used for stock feeding and is also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than four to five inches in diameter. Where the winters are mild the tops are used for greens. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

WHITE EGG

An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots of this quick growing garden sort when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK

This sort is usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarse in texture it is of good quality for the table, but for the latter purpose is in best condition when the roots are about 4 inches in diameter. The roots are white and smooth, grow to the largest size, and are globe-shaped or slightly flattened. The variety is allowed to stand out during the winter in the south where the tops are used for greens. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

MIXED TURNIP SEED

All sorts and varieties, long, round, oblong, etc.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Our Strains of Vegetable Seeds are the Best Obtainable.

TURNIP (Continued)

COW HORN or LONG WHITE

This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. The roots are often twelve to fifteen inches long by about two and one-half inches in diameter and grow about three inches out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. The variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall and early winter use. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

ORANGE JELLY or GOLDEN BALL

A distinct variety, one of the most delicately flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. The tops are small. The roots are medium sized, round, very smooth and with deeper yellow skin than most of this class. The flesh is firm, crisp and of most excellent quality. The roots are in best condition for table use when about three inches in diameter. This variety is of quick growth, adapted to spring as well as fall planting, and keeps exceptionally well. Known also as Robertson's Golden Ball. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

A medium sized, round, late maturing, long keeping, yellow-fleshed turnip. Roots yellow with purple top. Flesh pale yellow and of very firm texture, approaching the Ruta Baga in this regard, but tender and sweet. Since it requires a longer time to mature, the seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than most sorts. It is hardy, productive and valuable for stock feeding. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

YELLOW BORTFELDER

Bortfeld (Long Yellow)—Sometimes called long yellow Cow Horn. Pure yellow except a little shade of green at the top. Grows part out of the ground and is of very rapid growth; a heavy cropper and of delicious flavor. It has proven itself to be far superior to any turnip ever introduced for stock feeding as it is a heavy yielder and relished by all stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

MIXED TURNIP SEED

FOR COVER CROP WRITE FOR PRICE

BIRD SEED

Select—Recleaned
Special price in large quantity.

	Price
Canary Seed, per lb., postpaid	$ .20
Rape Seed, per lb., postpaid	.20
Flax Seed, per lb., postpaid	.25
Millet Seed, per lb., postpaid	.15
Sunflower Seed, per lb., postpaid	.25
Maw Seed, per lb., postpaid	.50
Lettuce Seed, per ¼ lb., postpaid	.10
Cuttle Bone, each, postpaid	.10

Mixed Bird Seed, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; postage extra.
The postpaid prices apply only to the 1st and 2nd zones.

SPICE SEED

	—Postpaid—		
	oz.	¼-lb.	lb.
Anise	10c	20c	40c
Caraway	10c	20c	50c
Celery	15c	40c	60c
Dill	10c	20c	40c
Mustard	5c	15c	25c
Poppy	10c	20c	50c

Our Mail-Order Trade, growing steadily from year to year, is one result of your confidence in us and our confidence in you. No business can be truly successful unless the transactions are mutually profitable. Each season we strive to render better service.

RUTABAGAS or SWEDES

Culture of Ruta Bagas—Sow the seed from about the middle of June to the middle of July. Ruta Bagas require ground enriched with well-rotted manure, and should be sown in drills about two and one-half feet apart and the young plants thinned eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds by frequent cultivation, and when the roots are full grown and before hard freezing weather, pull them, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast and left to take their chances with the weeds and bugs. So treated, the crop is seldom a success, though occasionally on new clearings, free from weed seed, fair results are obtained .

BUTZER'S BEST

This is a strain of Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Bagas of American origin, seleceted to a smaller top and a much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable kinds on our list. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

MONARCH or TANKARD

This is a yellow-fleshed sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots, with relatively small necks, and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine-grained and of the best flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

LARGE WHITE

Large size, white skin, white flesh.

Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

MIXED RUTABAGA SEED, VERY POPULAR—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS, FROM SEED

ANISE—Used for flavoring. **Pkt. 5c.**

BASIL, SWEET—Leaves useful for flavoring. **Pkt. 5c**

BORAGE—Leaves used for flavoring. **Pkt. 5c.**

CARAWAY—Seeds used for flavoring. **Pkt. 5c.**

CATNIP—Leaves used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c.**

CORIANDER—Seeds used for flavoring. **Pkt. 5c.**

DILL, MAMMOTH—Used for flavoring pickles. **Pkt. 5c**

FENNEL, SWEET—Seeds aromatic. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOREHOUND—Very useful for curing coughs. **Pkt. 5c**

LAVENDER—(Lavendula spica)—A hardy perennial growing about two feet high.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00

LAVENDER, True—Lavendula vera)—Perennial. Mostly grown for the sweet-scented flowers which, when dried, are placed in the linen closet to impart their delicate perfume to the linen. Commercially grown for perfume factories. **Per pkt. 25c.**

MARJORAM, Sweet—(Origanum marjorana)—An aromatic herb for seasoning.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

ROSEMARY—Leaves very fragrant. **Pkt. 5c.**

SAGE—A highly aromatic herb; most useful of all. **Pkt. 5c**

SAVORY, SUMMER—Leaves for flavoring soups. **Pkt. 5c**

***TANSY**—(Tanacetum vulgare)—**Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

***THYME**—(Thymus vulgaris)—The leaves are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

***WORMWOOD**—(Artemisia asintuim)—Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c**

BUTZER'S FLOWERS

Flower Seeds For Different Purposes. For description and prices see general list. We do not have all but most of them.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium
Edelweiss
Globe Amaranth
Helichrysum
Honesty, Lunaria
Rhodanthe
Statice
Xeranthemum

CLIMBING VINES ANNUAL

Balloon Vine
Balsam Apple
Balsam Pear
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Convolvulus
Cypress Vine
Hyacinth Bean
Ipomoea
Japanese Morning Glory
Mina Lobata
Nasturtium
Scarlet Runner
Sweet Peas
Thumbergia
Wild Cucumber

FOR EDGING BORDERS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Armeria
Bellis
Candytuft
Centaurea
Lobelia
Marigold
Mysotis
Nasturtium
Nigella
Pennisetum
Petunia
Phlox, Dwarf
Portulaca
Pyrethum
Sweet William
Sweet Pea, Cupids
Tagetes
Viola
Zinnia haageana

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Upright

Pansy
Viola
Ageratum
Heliotrope
Primulas
Candytuft

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Drooping

Alyssum
Convolvulus
Kenilworth Ivy
Lobelia
Nasturtium
Petunia
Thumbergia

PERENNIALS

Achillea
Aconitum
Adonis
Agrostemma
Alstroemeria
Alyssum
Anchusa
Anemone
Aquilegia
Arabis
Asperula
Aster
Aubrietia
Auricula
Bellis
Bocconia
Campanula
Candytuft
Centaurea
Cerastium
Chelone
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis
Delphinium
Dianthus
Digitalis
Edelweiss
Eremurus
Erigeron
Erysimum
Erinus
Gaillardia
Geum
Hypsophila
Helenium
Helianthus
Heuchera
Hibiscus
Hollyhocks
Incarvillea
Lathyrus
Linaria
Linum
Lobelia
Lupinus
Lychnis
Pansies
Pentstemon
Phlox
Physalis
Polyanthus
Poppies
Primula
Pyrethrum
Romneya
Rudbeckia
Scabiosa
Silene
Statice
Stokesia
Sweet William
Veronica
Viola
Violet
Wallflower

ROCK GARDEN

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum
Anemone Pulsatilla
Aquilegia Alpina
Aquilegia Coerulea
Arabis Alpina
Armeria Formosa
Armeria Formosa Hybrida
Armeria Laucheana
Armeria Maritima
Arenaria Montana
Asperula Odorata
Aster Alpinus, Goliath
Aster Alpinus, Nixe
Aubrietia Bougainvillei
Auricula
Calamintha Alpina
Campanula Carpatica
Campanula Carpatica Alba
Campanula Alba
Candytuft Sempervirens
Cerastium Tomentosum
Crucianella Stylosa
Dianthus Caesius
Dianthus Deltoides
Dianthus Plumarius
Edelweiss
Erigernon Speciosus Hyb. Grandiflorus
Erigernon Grandiflorus Elatior
Erinus Alpinus
Erodium Manescavi
Erysimum Pulchellum
Forget-Me-Not Alpestris
Forget-Me-Not Alpestris Rosea
Geum
Geum Mrs. Bradshaw
Geum Lady Stratheden
Globularia Trichosantha
Gypsophila Repens
Helianthemum Mutabile
Heuchera Sanguinea Hybrida
Hieracium Villosum
Inula Ensifolia
Linaria Cymballaria
Lychnis Alpina
Oenothera Missouriensis
Poppy Alpine
Poppy Nudicaule
Poppy Mixed
Poppy Sunbeams
Poppy Double Mixed
Primula Japonica Mixed
Primula Veris (Polyanthus)
Primula Yellow
Pyrethrum Roseum (Painted Daisy)
Pyrethrum Hybridum Grandiflorum
Pyrethrum Album
Pyrethrum Carneum
Pyrethrum Roseum
Pyrethrum Atrosanguineum
Pyrethrum Single Mixed
Saponaria Ocymoides
Saxifraga Decipiens Grandiflora
Saxifraga Rhei superba
Silene Shafta
Solidago Virgoaurea Alpestris
Tunica Saxifraga
Veronica Incana
Veronica Prostata mixed

ANNUAL For Cutting

Agrostemma
Antirrhinum
Arctotis
Asters
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Celosia plumosa
Centairea
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Cosmos
Dahlias
Dianthus
Didiscus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Godetia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Lavetera
Lupinus
Marigolds
Mignonette
Nigella
Phlox
Poppies
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Statics
Stocks, Ten Week
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Verbena
Wallflower
Zinnias

FOR SHADED PLACES

Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Auricula
Bellis
Canterbury Bells
Coreopsis
Delphinium
Digitalis
Hardy Primrose
Linum
Muosotis
Oenothera
Pansy
Polyanthus
Poppies (Hardy)
Schizanthus
Violet

Our Seeds are Collected for Us All Over the Globe.

BUTZER'S FLOWER SEEDS
STANDARD VARIETIES, NOVELTIES and SPECIALTIES

Plant flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends. You can never have too many flowers. An abundance of pretty bouquets can be had with so little work and so little expense that every home should have the cheering influence of flowers. The culture of many is so very simple that anyone can succeed. Flowers are divided into three classes: **Annuals,** which produce flowers, mature and die in one season. **Biennials,** which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the second year. Many of these will produce flowers the first year if sown early enough. **Perennials,** which live several years, producing flowers annually after first season. These are grown from seed, also by setting out cuttings, slips, or divisions of roots. Perennials are very satisfactory, as they live many years and produce large quantities of very beautiful flowers.

ABRONIA

500—Umbellata Grandiflora (Sand Verbena)—6 in. A charming trailing succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers, of bright rose with white center; it delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rock-work. **Per pkt. 10c.**

ABUTILON

505—Royal Prize (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower)—3 to 4 ft. **Per pkt. 10c.**

*ACHILLEA (Milfoil. Yarrow)

Achilleas are of easy culture and grow in any good garden soil. They are useful for the border, wild garden or shrubbery; also for cutting.

507—The Pearl—2 ft. June to August. Pure white, fine for cutting; blooms all summer. **Per pkt. 10c.**

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

510—New Large Flowered Double Hybrids

The double flowers are extremely large, at least twice the size of the ordinary strain, on 12 to 18 inch stems, which are borne freely over a long flowering period. The range of color is most remarkable, being especially rich in shades of salmon, apricot, pink, rose and cerise, with white and creamy tones to balance up the pastel mixture. **Pkt. 15c.**

512—Roseum Flore Alba Pleno—Double white. **Per pkt. 10c.**

514—Roseum Flore Pleno—Double pink. **Per pkt. 10c.**

516—Roseum Single Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**

*ADLUMIA (Allegheny Vine)

520—Cirrhosa—15 ft. The feathery foliage is like the Maidenhair Fern. Delicate rose pink and white flowers cover the plant. **Per pkt. 10c.**

ADONIS

523—Vernalis—18 in. May. Large star-shaped yellow flowers. **Per pkt. 10c.**

AGATHEA

527—Coelestis (Blue Daisy)—Flowers sky blue with yellow disk; easy growth. **Per pkt. 10c.**

AGERATUM

One of the best of summer flowering plants grown from seed. The plants start readily, grow rapidly and soon come into bloom, and when they begin to bloom they flower uninterruptedly throughout the season. During the hot, dry summer months there are no brighter or more freely produced flowers.

534—Album. White. **Pkt. 5c.**

537—Blue Perfection—This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. 9 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

538—AGERATUM, BLUE CAP (New)

Surpasses Little Dorrit in dwarfness, compactness, and in the size of the individual flowers; it also has a deeper and richer color. The ideal variety for low edging of flower borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

540—Blue Ball—6 in. A charming variety of compact growth, covered with heads of feathery flowers of a deep lavender color. **Pkt. 5c.**

543—Little Dorrit Blue—One of the best dwarf blue ageratums. **Pkt. 5c.**

546—Little Silver Star—Is distinguished for its compact, close habit. The even, round, cushion-shaped plants which are only 4 to 5 inches high, measure from 8 to 10 inches across. When flowering they are so thickly covered with silver grey star-like flowers that the small light green leaves are practically hidden. **Pkt. 15c.**

AGERATUM

548—Scarlet Gem—6 in. A charming variety of compact growth, covered with heads of feathery flowers of a bright scarlet color. **Pkt. 10c.**

549—Finest Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

*AGROSTEMMA (Coronaria)

554—Rose Campion—One of the most attractive of the hardy perennials. Blooms the first season from seed, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Fine for both mass planting and for bouquets. Height about 18 inches. Perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

ALONSOA

560—Warscewiczi—15 in. A fine plant with bright vermilion-scarlet flowers, suitable for bedding. For a red, white and blue border plant Alonsoa for red, Sweet Alyssum for white and Ageratum Blue Perfection for blue. **Per pkt. 10c.**

ALYSSUM

A well-known favorite, hardy annual, blooming profusely the entire season. Excellent for edging. No other white flower is so well adapted for a dense, low carpet, or as borders and ribbons in garden work. Extremely fragrant and frequently used for bouquets.

565—Little Gem—Very dwarf—4 inches—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c**

568—Lilac Queen—Beautiful soft lilac flowers, changing to white. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

571—Lutescens—Yellowish flowers, 6 inches. **Pkt. 10c**

574—Sweet (Maritimum)—This very hardy annual for borders, edging or massing in small beds, comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with clusters or trusses of small, pure white cruciform flowers. They have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are useful in small bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high but spreading. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM

578—(Basket of Gold)—1 ft. May-June. Producing masses of golden flowers very early. May be planted effectively with Arabis. **Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

AMARANTHUS

584—Tricolor—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." Especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c**

587—Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood-red, drooping. **Per pkt. 10c.**

590—All varieties mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

*AMPELOPSIS
Boston Ivy

592—Veitchii—Rapid-growing climber clinging to brick or stone. Dark green, three-lobed leaves which turn to crimson in the fall. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANAGALLIS

595—Grandiflora Coerulea—Dark blue, center deep purple. 10 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

598—Grandiflora Red—Five-inch, lovely dwarf plant of a terra-cotta red for edgings and rockery. **Pkt. 10c.**

602—Grandiflora Mixed—6 in. Lovely dwarf plants, exceedingly effective as edgings, also charming on rock-work and in pots. **Pkt. 10c.**

Those Marked * are Perennials

Our Illustrated Novelties in Flower Seeds are on Page 2.

*ANCHUSA

Stately and handsome perennials belonging to Forget-me-not family. The leaves are rough and hairy and the drooping flowers are borne in racemes on branching stems.

607—Capensis—Annual blue. Per pkt. 5c.

610—*Italica. Dropmore Variety—5 ft. June-July. Beautiful gentian blue flowers, one of the best perennials. Per pkt. 10c.

*ANEMONE (Wind Flower)

Very pleasing hardy plants for the herbaceous border. Fine large flowers, few plants compare with them in beauty. Excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

616—Coronaria (Poppy Anemone)—Mixed. June. 10 in. Per pkt. 10c.

619—His Excellency—Single fiery scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

622—St. Brigid's Strain—May-June. Double and single mixed. 12 in. A beautiful selection of the Coronaria varieties in a wonderful array of colors. Per pkt. 10c.

626—Pulsatilla—1 ft. April-May. Well adapted for rock-work or border flowers, varying from lilac to purple. Per pkt. 10c.

629—Pulsatilla Rubra—6 to 9 in. April-May. Dark red with erect flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

*ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Charming dwarf spring-flowering plants of easy cultivation; valuable for beds, edgings. They do well in any soil, but need plenty of sun.

634—Alpina—6 in. A most useful hardy perennial for spring bedding and rockeries. Early in the spring the pure white flowers make a pleasing contrast in beds and borders with Alyssum saxatile. Pkt. 10c.

637—Rosea—8 in. May. Compact rosettes of foliage and pink flowers. Per pkt. 20c.

ARCTOTIS

643—Grandia, the Blue-eyed African Daisy—A quick-growing half-hardy annual, forming a bush two to three feet across, with soft whitish foliage. The flower stems are long, while the flowers are large and showy—from two to three inches across—color pure white with a blue eye, surrounded by a narrow yellow zone, the under part of the petals being lilac blue; height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

646—ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS (New)

Another of the lovely flowers which have come to us lately from Africa. The hybrids come in a brilliant assortment of showy daisy-like flowers predominating in orange and bronzy red shades, but also comprising many lovely shades of rose, cream, yellow and salmon. In the milder climates they may be classed as a perennial, but in the northern latitudes they are better treated as an annual. Pkt. 15c.

*ARENARIA (Sand Wort)

A fine plant for shady place in rock garden.
651—Montana—White. Pkt. 10c.

ARGEMONE

656—Grandiflora (The Prickly Poppy)—2 ft. Lovely plants with an ornamental foliage and large, handsome poppy-like flowers, snowy white, filled in the center with golden stamens, very beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

*ARMERIA (Thrift Sea Pink)

Grand plants for crevices of wall and rocks, and also for growing in flower borders or as permanent edgings; excellent plants for the sea coast. June-July.

660—*Formosa—9 in. Pretty rose pink. Grand for borders. Per pkt. 10c.

662—*Laucheana—Most of us know the Giant Thrift, but we have not yet become so familiar with the dwarf strain. Laucheana is a very free flowering, dwarf variety, with medium sized flower heads of deep rose. They combine very nicey with Forget-me-nots in the rockery or dwarf border. Per pkt. 15c.

ASTERS

QUEEN OF THE ANNUALS

In recent years we have paid particular attention to American grown Asters, for they have greatly increased the popularity of this flower. We know of no other flower so easily raised from seed, which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and is more satisfactory than Asters. They make a brilliant effect when grown in masses and furnish a constant supply of cut flowers. Every garden, large or small, should contain Asters.

Culture—Sow either in the open ground in May or in March or April in cold frame, spent hot-beds or pots or boxes in the house, covering the seed with about ¼-inch of good rich soil; when the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply-dug, well-prepared beds.

665—ASTER WILT RESISTANT BLUE FLAME (Bodger)

In line with the trend of the times, we present Blue Flame, one of our contributions to the code for better flowers. The color is bright navy blue, distinct from any other dark blue or purple aster now offered, of the Giant Branching Crego class, with large Crego type flowers, fully double, on branching plants, suitable for cutting or garden use. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER

667—Super Giant El Monte—The only really large flowered crimson Aster. Deep glowing crimson, composd of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. It is very early blooming, coming in before the California Giant varieties, and remaining in flower over a long period. Although not wilt resistant, we highly recommend El Monte to you. Per pkt. 15c.

669—ASTER WILT RESISTANT GOLDEN SHEAF (Bodger)

We take pleasure in introducing Golden Sheaf, the deepest yellow aster yet offered, and the only one that is wilt resistant. The flowers are fully double, with an attractive crest-like center, of good substance and fine depth of petal. Per pkt. 15c.

673—ASTER SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES

Aster Los Angeles is the first variety of this giant race, and how beautifully it upholds the romantic traditions of its namesake, the glamorous city of sunshine and flowers. The color is a serenely pure shell pink, in flowers which are full petaled, deep, and unusually large, yet artistically graceful in the feathery effect of the interlacing petals. Pkt. 15c.

676—ASTER WILT RESISTANT GIANT SALMON QUEEN (Bodger)

Few people realize that there is an aster of the fascinating shade of salmon found in Salmon Queen. It is a clear, pure salmon pink, blending to a rich gold salmon at the center. The flowers, large and well formed, are of the feathery Comet type, on long stemmed early flowering upright plants. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT CREGO ASTERS

The Crego is one of the largest of all Asters, the petals being exceedingly long and wavy and the flowers borne on stems some fifteen inches in length. It is a monster among Asters. A real treat awaits anyone who plants this variety.

682—Crego Blue.
683—Crego Crimson.
684—Crego Deep Rose.
685—Crego Lavender.
686—Crego Pink.
687—Crego Purple.
688—Crego Rose Pink.
689—Crego Shell Pink.
690—Crego White.
695—Crego Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c

Those Marked * are Perennials

Small Seeds Require Very Careful Handling and Little Covering.

ASTERS

VICK'S EARLY BRANCHING

From midseason until frost these Asters will produce a profusion of beautiful flowers. The blooms are very large, 3½ to 4 in. across and fully double, with the petals somewhat incurved and massed so closely as to form a very attractive, globular flower. The plants grow 2 to 3 ft. tall and branch freely, producing stems frequently 2 ft. long, which makes this class especially fine for cutting. Nothing could be more dazzling than a blaze of color such as these giant flowers will give. Plant them liberally this year.

700—Azure Blue.
701—Coppery Rose.
702—Crimson.
703—Peach Blossom.
704—Pearly Pink.
705—Peerless Pink.
706—Purple.
707—Deep Rose.
708—Scarlet.
709—Shell Pink.
710—White.
715—Mixed Colors.

10c Pkt., 3 for 25c

CALIFORNIA GIANT DOUBLE

We take pleasure in recommending this type as the best Aster on the market today. Characterized by the well known Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower, combined with the Beauty Asters' long, nonlateral branching stems and sturdy habit of growth, the California Giant Double type of Aster stands at the head of the list, not only for florists' use but also for private gardens where quality is appreciated.

725—Apple Blossom.
726—Dark Purple.
727—Deep Rose.
728—Light Blue.
729—Light Purple.
730—Peach Blossom.
731—White.
735—Mixed.

Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c

QUEEN OF THE MARKET (Early Flowering)

The favorite early aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most others begin to bloom. Of graceful spreading habit.

745—Crimson.
746—Purple, dark blue.
748—Light Blue.
749—Peach Blossom.
750—White.
755—Mixed.

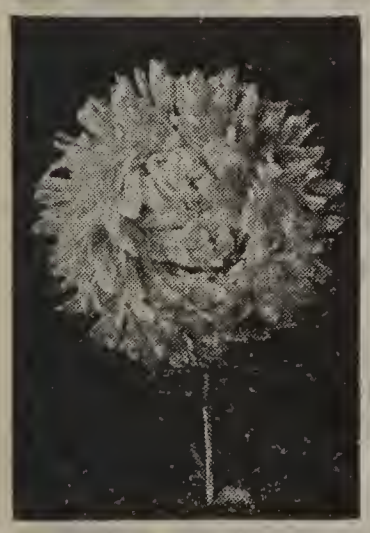
Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c

SINGLE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

It was developed out of the Double Giants of California type. The flowers are large, measuring three to four inches across, with stems 18 to 24 inches in length. The petal has a slight twist, which adds a piquant touch to its beauty. The white blossoms resemble Shasta Daisies in appearance, but their greater length of stem makes them more graceful and better adapted to florist's use. In the garden, the Single Giants of California add a charming note of simplicity among the fuller types of Asters. We believe this new, single type of Aster is destined to become very popular.

Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c

760—Light Blue.
761—Purple.
762—Rose.
763—White.
768—Mixed, at 10c pkt.



ASTER, GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER

The finest type of the Giant Comet, or Ostrich Feather type of Aster. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer, more twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stems, they make cut-flowers par-excellence.

780—Crimson.
781—Dark Blue.
782—Light Blue.
783—Rose.
784—Rose Pink.
785—Shell Pink.
786—Sky Blue.
787—White.
790—Mixed, all colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

850—BUTZER'S ROSE CITY MIXTURE OF ASTERS

This special mixture includes all of the newest and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

IMPROVED NEW ASTER

Giant California Sunshine—They are the result of a direct cross between the now well-known California Giants and the dwarf, much-branched Sunshine type, hence the name. Plants of this new race grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms on long, stiff stems, admirable for cutting. The individual blooms are enormous, 4 to 5 and 6 inches in diameter.

797—Apple Blossom—Delicate flesh.
798—Enchantress Pink—Salmon pink.
799—Lavender—Very light.
800—Light Blue.
801—Purple.
802—Rose.
803—White.
808—Finest Mixed.

Each of the above, pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c

ASTER LILLIPUT FLOWERED

Comparing in size with the Lilliput Zinnias, these baby flowered asters fill a very definite place in the border or cutflower garden. The flowers are tiny and buttonlike in form, coming in profuse clusters on medium length stems, lending themselves very gracefully to flower arrangement or for a colorful border in the garden. The colors are bright and clear cut, some varieties having a deeper tone at the center.

815—Dark Blue.
816—Fiery Scarlet.
817—Rose.
818—White.
825—Finest Mixed.

Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c

830—HEART OF FRANCE ASTER

Heart of France opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable color to the very end. The petals appear strikingly changeable, showing now a glow and sheen quite unique, now a soft warm velvety texture. In any light, natural or artificial. Heart of France is startlingly beautiful and will command instant admiration. **Pkt. 10c.**

MAMMOTH PEONY-FLOWERED ASTERS

An exceptionally fine late-flowering Aster. The immense double blooms measure 4 to 5 inches across and are made up of numerous petals which fold gracefully toward the center as in Peonies. They are almost round and have a grace that makes them desirable for gorden display and for cutting. The flowers are borne on stems 15 to 20 inches long. Very vigorous plants, branching at the base and growing 2½ to 3 feet tall.

835—Azure Fairy—Clear azure-blue, very fine.
837—Maiden's Blush—Delicate flesh color.
838—Peach Blossom—Pink, a lovely flower.
839—Purple Robe—Rich purple blue.
840—Rosebud—Clear, deep rose, a lovely color.
841—Silver Rose—Lavender pink.
842—Swansdown—Pure white, exceptionally fine.
847—Mixed—Any of these—15c per pkt., 2 for 25c.

Many Dwarf Annuals Can Be Used With Success in the Rock Garden.

875—*PERENNIAL ASTERS

(Michaelmas Daisy)

Now fill a most important place in all hardy flower gardens, lighting up the borders and shrubberies with their masses and clouds of dainty and brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, when other flowers are scarce.

All Sorts Mixed—Extra fine. Per pkt. 10c.

*AUBRIETIA

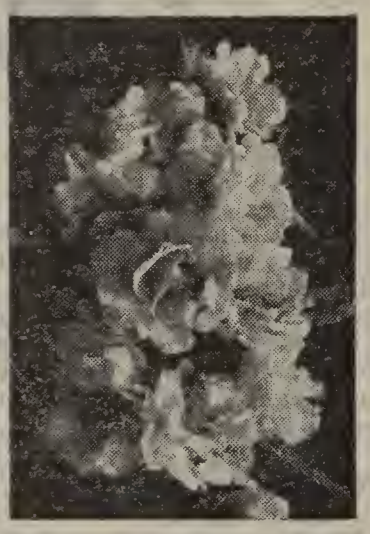
885—Large-Flowered Hybride—The beautiful mauve spring bedding plants make the garden so gay in the early months of the year. Aubrietias produce great masses of bloom and are charming companions of Yellow Alyssum and White Arabis. Grows well from seed. Sow in June and plant out in autumn where required for flowering in spring. A valuable strain including a wide range of many unusual colors which cannot be fixed and offered separately. Height 6 inches.

Per pkt. 15c

895—BALLOON VINE

Thrives in light soil. One of the prettiest climbers. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called Love in a Puff. Flowers white. **Pkt. 5c.**

BALSAM



Balsam or Lady Slipper—Double Camelia Flowered—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers.

900—Double Bright Scarlet.
901—Double Rose.
902—Double Salmon Rose.
903—Double White.
905—Finest Double Mixed.

Above, pkt. 5c

BALSAM (Apple) (Pear)

910—Apple—10 ft. A very ornamental and quick growing climber. While it has a flower, it is grown mostly for the effect of the fruit which follows. This is yellow, looks not unlike an apple—hence its name. When ripe it opens and shows the seeds and blood-red interior. Per pkt. 10c.

911—Pear—like above, only the fruit is pear-shaped.

Per pkt. 10c

915—Balsam—Apple and Pear mixed. **Per pkt. 5c.**

BAPTISIA

916—*Australis (False Indigo)—Forms a spreading bush 3 to 4 ft. high with dark bluish green leaves and Lupin-like blue flowers in June and July. **Pkt. 10c**

BARTONIA

917—Aurea—12 in. One of the most showy of annuals, excellent both for beds and borders; producing showy, golden-yellow flowers. The foliage is gray and thistle-like, and is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It will not stand transplanting, so should be sown where intended to bloom. Sow in the open ground early in May. Blooms through summer and fall. **Per pkt. 10c.**

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

For brilliancy of color, duration and profusion of bloom, few plants can compare with the tuberous-rooted Begonias for greenhouses and for summer bedding. Start the tubers indoors in January or February, in moist sand, with bottom heat of at least 70 degrees. After they are well sprouted and develop good roots, pot them in 4-inch pots, in good soil. Plant out in somewhat shady location after frost danger ends.

925—Lloydii—This variety is excellent for hanging baskets or window boxes, owing to its drooping habit. The flowers are pendulous, double in form, and in various tones of rose and carmine. **Pkt. 50c.**

930—Single Mixed—Saved from finest exhibition varieties having large, well-formed flowers of many tones of red, orange, pink, salmon, etc. **Pkt. 25c.**

935—Double Mixed—Producing on strong, erect stems an abundance of very double flowers, ranging from brilliant rose to carmine, often with white margin or mottling. **Pkt. 50c.**

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)

940—*Radicans—A hardy perennial climber with brilliant orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped blooms in July and August. Free from insect and disease troubles. **Pkt. 15c.**

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)

941—*Cordata—A stately perennial for background planting. Grows 6 to 10 ft. tall and bears large panicles of creamy buff flowers during August, followed by ornamental seed-pods. Thrives in rich, moderately moist soil. **Pkt. 10c.**

BOLTONIA (False Starwort)

942—*Latisquama—A sturdy perennial, 5 to 6 ft. tall, bearing a profusion of Daisy-like, light lavender blooms from July until October. An excellent cut-flower and very drought-resistant. **Pkt. 15c.**

945—BRACHYCOME (Swan Diver Daisy)

A free-flowering dwarf-growing annual which is covered during the greater part of the summer with an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Fine for edging, small beds or pot culture. Height, 9 inches.

Pkt. 10c

BRIZA

950—Maxima (Quaking Grass)—12 in. Valuable for winter bouquets and wreaths. The seed clusters are heart-shaped and gracefully poised on such slender stems that they are almost constantly in motion.

Per pkt. 10c

955—BROWALLIA

A half-hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center.

Mixed, per pkt. 10c

CACALIA—2 ft.

Each flower is a miniature paint brush of orange-scarlet produced on long wiry stems which make it an excellent cut flower. An old but little known annual for the border worth trying.

960 — Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush—Scarlet and orange mixed.

Pkt. 10c

CACTUS SEED

962—All Varieties in Mixture—This mixture contains a wonderful range of good varieties, including all classes and forms which are easy to grow. It is most interesting and educational to watch these unusual plants develop. **Pkt. 15c.**

*CALAMINTHA

965—Alpina—6 in. A very graceful little rock plant, spreading tufts of pretty foliage, spangled with lavender blue flowers. **Pkt. 20c.**

CALCEOLARIA

970—Hybrids—Showy, pouch-like flowers of various shades, including many attractively tigered and spotted blooms. **Pkt. 50c.**

BUTZER'S SURPRISE GARDEN MIXTURE

975—If you want a thrill and a real adventure in gardening this year be sure and sow this mixture liberally. You will be repaid by the many unusual varieties which will appear during the season. We buy for this mixture annual varieties which are attractive and easily grown but many of them little known and the result is a continual succession of happy surprises to the gardener. In fact, we frequently are called to identify some particularly attractive sort so it may be ordered separately another year.

Plant freely but not too thickly (if too crowded together the plants will be weak and drawn and will soon fade away), in rows in the vegetable or picking garden, keep watered or cultivated and the faded flowers removed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Those Marked * are Perennials

IF YOU WANT THE THRILL OF REAL ADVENTURE THIS YEAR BE SURE TO SOW THIS MIXTURE

Real thrills in gardening are won by discovering new flowers. You can do this in your own home grounds, by sowing this mixture. It is not a collection of left-overs, but a carefully prepared formula of more than eighty different annual flowers, many of which you have never seen. We want you to know them, and you will be delighted to make their acquaintance.

976—BUTZER'S ANNUALS CUT FLOWER MIXTURE—Growing 1 to 3½ feet tall. Per pkt. 10c.

977—BUTZER'S ANNUALS FOR ROCK GARDENS

A carefully prepared mixture of low growing, many colored, free flowering annuals, which will supply color in your rock garden all summer. Pkt. 15c.

BUTZER'S PERENNIAL SEED MIXTURES

Our Surprise Garden of Annuals has been a great favorite for several years with our customers. Many have asked for a similar mixture of perennial seeds, so we have made the following mixtures, carefully blended.

978—★Tall Sorts Mixed—3 ft. and upwards.
979—★Dwarf Sorts Mixed—From 6 to 15 in.
980—★Medium Sotrs Mixed—18 to 36 in.

One pkt., each of above, 10c

981—BUTZER'S MIXTURE OF ANNUAL CLIMBERS

of rapidly growing climbers to cover unsightly objects. Pkt. 10c.

982—BUTZER'S STRAW FLOWERS MIXTURE

This is a balanced blend of the varieties listed and many other color tones in large flowered strains, giving an amazing collection of flowers for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

990—CALENDULA APRICOT QUEEN

Very much in the limelight at the present time, the valuable qualities of the Calendula are being exploited both for the market and in private gardens. Various breaks in color and form of flower have occurred, and what we here offer is a flat petalled variety of a bright apricot shade, deepening slightly towards the center. Pkt. 10c

993—CALENDULA—ORANGE SHAGGY

One of the most interesting, and certainly the most distinct of these is the new laciniated type, Orange Shappy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance. The plants are free flowering, neat and compact, bearing long stems. Pkt. 10c.

996—CALENDULA—FRILLED BEAUTY

Frilled Beauty comes as one of the very finest new varieties. Although similar in appearance to Orange Shaggy, it is actually quite distinct from it. The flowers are large and full, with good stiff petals which are semi-rounded in appearance, giving good body to the flower. Stems are long and fine for cutting, while the plant makes a strong heavy growth. The color is a deep orange. Pkt. 10c.

999—CALENDULA JEWEL

A real jewel in the Calendula group, the new variety Jewel is one of the finest introduced in the past few years. The flowers are deep orange in color, in a rounded shape, with good form and good depth of petal. The plants are semi-dwarf and free flowering, equally desirable for both bedding and cut flower use. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about one foot high and one foot in diameter and literally covered with large double flowers. Blooms from July to frost.

1000—Orange King—The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. Pkt. 10c.
1001—Lemon Queen—Large sulphur yellow. Pkt. 10c
1002—The Ball—It has fine stems, immense double flower of a brilliant glistening orange. A great favorite on the cut flower market. Pkt. 10c.
1003—Balls Gold—Dark golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.
1008—All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA

1012—Campfire (Sensation)—Has proven to be the best forcing orange Calendula on the market. The flowers are extremely large and very dark orange with a scarlet sheen, making them most attractive. This strain has been carefully selected and will produce very strong stems for forcing purposes. Pkt. 10c.

1014—CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA OR SUNSHINE

Chrysantha is a new Calendula which is outstanding among all varieties known up to the present time. Many improvements have been made on Calendulas, but no origination can begin to compare with this lovely new-comer from far-off Australia. The large flowers are an exquisite shade of clear buttercup yellow, with long loosely arranged petals, which droop to give the rounded appearance found in our favorite Chrysanthemums. Besides adding a bright golden splash of color to the garden. Pkt. 15c.

1015—CALENDULA GOLDEN RADIO

The Calendula is becoming one of our most interesting plant families, with the wide variety of flower shapes and forms, plant types, and colors which are being developed each season. The color is a bright golden yellow, in the characteristically quilled petals of the flower which comes true to both type and color. Pkt. 10c

1017—CALENDULA BODGER'S PASTEL BEDDING MIXTURE

Designed especially for the home garden, this mixture contains a balanced combination of the lighter shades of Calendulas in the dwarfer growing types. Many new shades of apricot, salmon, cream, and white are included as well as the better known orange and lemon shades. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer an abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere, even in city gardens, where their bright colors are highly appreciated.

1021—Crimson King—Per pkt. 5c.
1024—Golden King—Pkt. 5c.
1027—Radiata Tigrinia (Tiger Flower)—6 to 8 in. Flowers large reddish-brown, turning golden yellow. Pkt. 10c
1030—Tall Double Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.
1033—Tall Single Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.
1036—Special Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

If You Wish to Help a Gardening Friend Recommend Our Seeds.

*CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)

Bellflower—Well known, beautiful, hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great production of attractive bellflowers; thrives best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

1040—Single Finest Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.
1045—Double Blue. **1047—Double White.**
1046—Double Rose. **1050—Double Mixed.**
Each above, Pkt. 10c

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA *(Cup and Saucer)

1060—Blue. **1063—White.**
1062—Rose. **1065—Mixed.**
Pkt. 10c

1070—*Persicifolia, Mixed (Peach Bells)—Beautiful bell-shaped flowers which come in colors of blue and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

1075—*Pyramidalis, Blue (Chimney Bellflower)—Rich blue saucer-shaped flowers; 18 inches high. **Pkt. 10c**

1080—*Pyramidalis, White—A pure white form of the above. **Pkt. 10c.**

1085—*Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland)—6-12 in. Matted foliage, slender, branching stems, covered with dainty frail blue flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS

Many years of careful selection have at last given us an Annual Canterbury Bell which blooms from seed in less than six months. The plant grows from two two and a half feet tall, each plant having from six to eight spikes of blooms.

1086—Angelus Bell—A beautiful art shade of deep rose. **Pkt. 15c.**

1087—Blue Bell—Cambridge blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

1088—Liberty Bell—An intense violet-blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

1089—Mission Bell is a beautiful clear pink. The color is soft and the fine large spikes of blooms are most attractive. **Pkt. 15c.**

1090—Wedding Bell—This pure white color makes a very desirable addition. **Pkt. 15c.**

1095—Mixed Annual Canterbury Bells—This contains the following colors: dark and light blue, pink, rose and white. **Pkt. 15c.**

1100—CANARY BIRD FLOWER

This is one of the most beautiful of climbers, with handsomely fringed rich yellow flowers and delicate foliage. **Per pkt. 5c.**

*CANDYTUFT (Perennial)

Dwarf evergreen plants, 6 to 10 in., covered with blooms in spring and early summer. Excellent for rockeries or borders where bright dwarf masses are wanted.

1105—Gibraltarica—Pinkish white. **Per pkt. 10c.**

1108—Sempervirens—Flowers form a sheet of whiteness. **Per pkt. 10c.**

CANDYTUFT (Hyacinth Flowereal)

Candytuft has long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and sowing the seeds where the plants are to bloom.

1113—Little Prince—Dwarf white. **Pkt. 5c.**

1115—White Empress—Very sweet and attractive. **Pkt. 5c**

CANDYTUFT (Iberis Umbellata)

1120—Crimson—Pkt. 5c. **1123—Rose—Pkt. 5c.**
1121—Flesh—Pkt. 5c. **1124—White—Pkt. 5c.**
1122—Lavender—Pkt. 5c **1130—Mixed—Pkt. 5c.**

*CANNA

The seed should be pierced in one spot with a file and soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. A splendid lot of plants may be produced.

1135—Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

1140—Ipomea Quamoclit Hybrids—The finest new annual climber introduced in many years. Very graceful and beautiful, growing rapidly, and in a warm, sunny location, in good soil it reaches a height of 20 feet and is densely clothed with deeply lascinated palm-like, rich green leaves, bespangled with clusters of fiery scarlet, tubular spear-shaped flowers, measuring 1¼ inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

*CARNATIONS CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE

A new strain, remarkable for its combination of earliness with the continuity of bloom and perfection of flowers of the perpetual type. Flowers large, a high percentage double. Deliciously fragrant and greatly varied in coloring. Blooms in 5 months from seed.

1145—Chabaud's Double Improved Coppery Salmon. Pkt. 15c.

1146—Chabaud's Double Dark Red. Pkt. 15c.

1147—Chabaud's Double Imp. Rose Pink. Pkt. 15c.
1148—Chabaud's Double Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.
1149—Chabaud's Double White. Pkt. 15c.
1150—Chabaud's Double Yellow. Pkt. 15c.
1155—Chabaud's Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

*CARNATIONS

1160—Engleman's—We believe that there is no better carnation than this, over 80 per cent will be double and is a perpetual bloomer. **Mixed, pkt. 25c.**

CARNATION

1165—Marguerite—This exceedingly valuable departure in Carnations has proved a complete success. Its most important feature is the fact that it flowers easily the first year from seed—that is, from seed sown in February or March, plants can be had in full bloom by August. The proportion of fine double flowers is very great, being usually 70 to 80 per cent; these are varied and beautiful in color and exceedingly useful for cutting. The habit of the plant is robust, and hence very useful for bedding purposes. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

CELOSIA CRISTATA

Showy, half-hardy annuals of easy cultivation; 1 foot; producing large, brilliant, comb-like flower heads.

1170—Tall Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

1174—Dwarf Mixed—All the above and others. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c**

1178—Tall Cockscomb Mixed—18 to 24 in. **Pkt. 10c**

Plumosa or Plumed Varieties—2½ to 3 feet. These stately plants are considered among the most ornamental, and should not be omitted in any garden. They generally form pyramidal bushes branching out in candelabra shape, and the numerous massive plumes which resemble ostrich feathers, wave gracefully above the foliage.

1182—Plumosa Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA

The Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childsii)—Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground.

1185—Childsii Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA

Double Cornflowers (Centaurea Cyanus)

These are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet and sometimes as Ragged Robin, but which name belongs to one of the Lychnis and frequently results in confusion. It is always best to order by the botanical names. They are well known to every flower lover and always included in old-fashioned gardens.

1190—Double Blue. **1198—Double White.**
1192—Double Pink. **1200—Double Mixed.**
1195—Double Red Boy. **Each of above, pkt. 10c**

Clarkias and Godetias Make a Brilliant Display at Small Cost.

CENTAURAEA IMPERIALIS
(Sweet Sultans)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The charming, sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes; 2½ feet.

Following distinct colors:

1210—Amaranth—Red.
1211—Brilliant Rose.
1212—Deep Lavender.
1213—Purple.
1214—White.
1216—Suaveolens, Yellow
1220—Imperialis, Mixed.

Price, each of the above: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c

1225—Moschata Mixed—Sweet Sultan, white, red and blue. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

1230—Candidissima—10 in. Thick silvery white leaves, used for bedding purposes. Pkt. 10c.

1234—Gymnocarpa Dusty Miller—1 ft. Foliage finely cut of silvery gray color, used for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

*CENTAUREA (Perennial)

A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility, seems to suit them best, keeping up a profusion of bloom all summer.

1238—Montana alba—White. Pkt. 10c.

1242—Montana, Blue—Large-flowered perennial Cornflower. Pkt. 10c.

*CHEIRANTHUS

1250—Allioni—1 ft. Fine rock or border plant with orange flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1251—Golden Bedder—12 in. A brilliant golden yellow, blooms freely from seed first year. Pkt. 15c.

*CHELONE

Long coral-red spike like a pentstemon.

1255—Hybrida, Mixed (Turtle Head)—3 ft. July and August. Allied to Pentstemon; throws out long spikes of brilliantly-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1258—Barbatus Coccinea—Red. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

1265—Coronarium—Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

1268—Coronarium—Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

1271—Carinatum—Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

1274—Carinatum—Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

1277—Nivelli—Produces bushy plants with an abundance of pure yellow single flowers all summer and fall. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across and are excellent for cutting. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

1280—*Mawii—A perennial Chrysanthemum with rich pink flowers, perfectly hardy. An ideal subject for border or rockery, height about one foot; flowers two inches across. Silvery foliage. Pkt. 15c.

CINERARIA

1285—Hybrida Grandiflora—This strain is by far the most popular with our florist friends. Very large blooms in many exquisite colors. Pkt. 35c.

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals that bloom freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight; useful for hanging baskets, vases and as edgings to beds of larger growing plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. The plants keep up a continuous bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height 1½ feet.

1290—Alba Elegans—Double pure white. Pkt. 5c.

1291—Apple Blossom Elegans—Double pink. Pkt. 5c.

1292—Brilliant Elegans—Double salmon pink. Pkt. 5c

1293—May Blossom—An absolutely distinct and very beautiful new Clarkia; the color is pure glowing rose which deepens with age to a shade of pink—it is the most free-flowering. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA

1294—Salmon Queen Elegans—Double salmon. Pkt. 5c

1295—Scarlet Queen Elegans—Double orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

1296—Sweetheart Elegans—New deep pink. Pkt. 10c.

1297—Purple Prince Elegans—Double purple. Pkt. 5c

1298—Double Elegans Mixed. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

1299—Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

CLARKIA

1300—Elegans Double Enchantress (Grower's Description)

The ever increasing demand for the so-called "old-fashioned" type of flower has brought the Clarkias into their own as never before. Within the past four or five seasons there have evolved an unprecedented number of new colors in this old favorite. One of the finest of these varieties is Enchantress, light orange shading to pink, a delightful color which is sure to become a great favorite. The flowers are double and well placed on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

CLEOME

1305—Pungens (Spider Plant)—5 ft. A showy garden annual producing curious heads of flowers of bright rose color; of easy cultivation, blooming until late; a good bee plant. Pkt. 10c.

COBOEA

Coboea Vine, Cathedral Bells—One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annual climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer, one that makes a show the first year, both in vines and flowers, one that is always clean of insects. We know of none better.

1310—Blue.
1311—White.
1315—Mixed.
Pkt. 5c

*COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)
LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS

1321—Long-Spurred Crimson Star (New)—Rich dark crimson sepals and spurs, in wonderful contrast to the white petals—a combination of colors entirely new in Aquilegia. Flowers are large, plants are vigorous; a wonderful novelty. Pkt. 25c.

1322—Long-Spurred Blue—Splendid selection from light to dark blue. Pkt. 15c.

1323—Long-Spurred Pink Shades—These bright pink shades are particularly showy. Pkt. 15c.

1324—Long-Spurred Silver Star—Silvery white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1325—Long Spurred Hybrids—The flowers are very large and distinct shades of blues, lavenders, mauves, whites, creams, pinks, reds, yellows, etc. Many of these colors being entirely new in the species and are the result of very many years' careful hybridization. Per pkt. 15c

1326—Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long Spurred Hybrids—The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. There are no jarring or crude tints, and the whole form a most harmonious mass of coloring seldom seen in other flowers. Per pkt. 25c.

1330—Single Mixed—Many varieties. Per pkt. 10c.

1335—Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

1340—Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—3 ft. One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white. Per pkt. 10c.

1345—BUTZER'S SPECIAL MIXTURE

This mixture contains a great variety of all long spurred types in a splendid blend of colors. We do not believe that a more varied mixture of these choice columbine can be had. Pkt. 15c.

COLEUS

1350—Fine Mixed—A fine mixture, seed of which was saved from selected plants of good coloring. 20 in. Pkt. 15c

1351—Mammoth Rainbow Mixture—2 ft. The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches long and 8 inches wide, heart-shaped and frilled; their color combinations are remarkably rich. Pkt. 25c.

Our Flower Seeds are of the Best Strains and are Selected With Great Care.

*COREOPSIS (Tickseed)

One of the most popular hardy plants, the flowers are a rich golden yellow of a beautiful graceful form and bloom June to October.

1356—Lanceolata Grandiflora—2 ft. Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. About the best yellow cut flower blooming incessantly. **Pkt. 10c.**

*COREOPSIS (Double)

1359 — Sunburst Fl. Pl. (Double Flowering Coreopsis)—This new double and semi-double form is just as easy to grow as is the single and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. **Pkt. 10c**

CORYDALIS

1365—*Cheilanthifolia—Most charming plant for rock garden border with pleasing glaucous green fern-like foliage tinted with red; attractive even when not in bloom. The fine yellow flowers are borne on 10 to 12 in. stems during April and May. Prefers a rich well-drained soil and does well either in sun or shade. **Pkt. 20c**

1370—COSMIDIUM

Two feet. The flowers are golden yellow with a broad circle of a rich orange around the disc, a pleasing combination. Plants produce a succession of bloom all summer. **Pkt. 10c**

COSMOS

1375-KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE

(Grower's Description)

Now at last we may grow the lovely orange colored cosmos and be assured of having flowers before frost. In most parts of the country this briliant hued flower is practically unknown because of its late flowering habit. Realizing its beauty, however, we have bent our efforts towards producing an early flowering strain which may be enjoyed by all. We have accomplished this with Orange Flare, a strain which is in full bloom less than five months from sowing. The color is the same vivid orange of the ordinary Klondyke, with attractive light green foliage. **Pkt. 10c**

COSMOS

1378—Klondyke—A gorgous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage more coarsely lacinated than others. **Pkt. 10c.**

COSMOS

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

Mammoth Flowering—
1383—Crimson.
1384—Pink.
1386—White.
1390—Mixed.
Each, above, pkt. 10c

EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

Seed started early in the house or frame, will produc flowers a month earlier than Mammoth.

1395—Crimson. Pkt. 10c. 1403—Mixed. Pkt. 10c;
1397—Pink. Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 40c.
1399—White. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS CRESTED

Anemone Flowered or Crown and Crested—These differ from the other cosmos in the formation of the center of the flower, which develops a crown or crest, like an anemone, the guard petals remain the same.

1408—Crimson.
1410—Pink Beauty.
1412—White Queen.
1414—Mixed.
Each of the above pkt. 10c

1416—Sensation—This giant flowered early strain, with flowers even larger than the late, has been selected to produce tall plants, reaching four feet. This gives a summer effect fully equal to the late varieties, which seldom flower before frost in the northern states. **Pkt. 15c**

*CRUCIANELLA

1420—Stylosa—Tangled masses of elegant foliage, with crowned heads of light red flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

CREPIS (Hawksbeard)

1425—Rubra—Bright rose flowers borne profusely on tufted plants 1 ft. tall. Blooms freely and continuously throughout the summer. Fine for edgings and cut flowers. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.**

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-me-not)

This easily grown annual deserves to be grown quite extensively on account of its wide range of adaptation, easy culture, and attractiveness.

Sow the seed during April or May, covering it with ¼ inch of fine soil. When plants are about 2 inches tall thin to stand 6 inches apart. The plants will soon bear a mass of flowers.

1430—Amabile Blue—Rich turquoise blue. **Pkt. 10c.**
1433—Amabile Pink—A bright pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. Tender annual; About 15 inches high.

1435—Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**
1437—White—Clear paper white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**
1440—Mixed—The two colors above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

*DAHLIA

Seed may be sown in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, but for best results sow in shallow pans at any time from March to June, and transplant the seedlings to small pots. When strong enough and danger from frost is over plant out one foot apart. These plants will produce tubers which should be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring; these roots will flower freely the following autumn. Tender herbaceous perennial, three to four feet high.

1445—Coltness Hybrids—18 in. Habit neat and compact, blooms from July until frost. The flowers of red and yellow have either flat or slightly fluted petals, and are nearly all three inches in diameter. **Pkt. 15c.**

1448—Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids—18 in. A valuable acquisition in annual bedding and cut flowers. Sown in March, these hybrids bloom by the end of June. They produce an abundance of graceful, semi-double flowers, and show all the fine shades that are known in Dahlias. **Pkt. 15c.**

1451—Finest Double Mixed—Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

1452—Finest Single Mixed—Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

1453—Finest Cactus—From the best varieties, mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

1454—Collarette—Our special strain of Collarette varieties contains a great variety of distinct shades and colors, the majority being equal in form to named varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

1455—All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Order Flower Seeds By Number.

*DAISY

Daisy, or Bellis Perennis—Plants of Double Daisy will bloom the first summer and will continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during the winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

1460—Double Pink. Pkt. 10c.
1462—Double Red. Pkt. 10c.
1464—Double Rose—Finest strain. **Pkt. 10c.**
1466—Double White—Clear white. **Pkt. 10c.**
1469—Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

1473—*SHASTA DAISY

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. **Pkt. 10c.**

*SHASTA DAISY

1475—NEW GIANT DOUBLE WHITE

This strain includes an assortment of various types of double flowers ranging from the most fully double fringed petaled sorts through semi-doubles, to a type which, though single, forms unusual and beautifully shaped flowers with lacinated, curled and quilled petals. The flowers are large and carried on long wiry stems. **Pkt. 15c.**

*DATURA

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, but for early blooming sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Roots can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

1480—Fastuosa—Double white. **Pkt. 10c.**

*DELPHINIUM

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur. Very decorative border plants ranging in height from the 18-inch Cashmerianum to the stately Hybrids, 5 to 6 feet tall, whose side shoots flower after the main spike has finished, thus prolonging the blooming period. If the flower spikes are removed as soon as they fade, new ones will continue to appear, at intervals all summer.

1485—PRIDE OF THE GARDEN

Wrexham Strain Mixed, latest and highest development of the Hollyhock type of delphinium on the market today. The size of the flowers are 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. They come in color combinations of blue, white and pink, many of them bicolor, making a beautiful flower.

1488—BLACKMORE & LANGDON'S GOLD MEDAL STRAIN

We believe there is no other strain on the market today that is in the class with this variety. For this variety has been granted hundreds of medal and prize awards. The height of this variety is 4 to 6½ feet. The colors are from the palest lavender to the richest blue, some with white centers, others with black, reminding one of bees at work. **Pkt. 25c.**

BUTZER'S PORTLAND HYBRIDS DELPHINIUM

1490—*Butzer's Portland Hybrids—This mixture is a wonder. The plants are strong and vigorous. The flower spikes are tall and graceful, covered from bottom to top with the most beautiful hollyhock-like flowers. The colors are from the palest lavender to the richest blue, some with white centers, others with black, reminding one of bees at work. **Pkt. 15c.**

*DELPHINIUM

1493—Belladonna—Light Blue. 2 feet. Flowers exquisite shade of turquoise blue. **Pkt. 10c.**
1495—Bellamosum—Dark Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**
1497—Cardinale—Brilliant Scarlet. **Pkt. 15c.**
1499—Chinese Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c.
1501—Chinese Light Blue. Pkt. 10c.
1503—Chinese Blue Butterfly. Pkt. 10c.
1505—Hoodacres White. Pkt. 25c.
1507—Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIASCIA (Twinspur)

1510—Barberae—Lovely rose-pink with a shading of salmon; throat is yellow, dotted with bright apple-green. Each flower has two prominent spurs. Blooms all summer. 12 to 15 in. **Pkt. 15c.**

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

1515—Coeruleus—This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July until November; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. **Pkt. 10c.**

*DIELYTRA (Dicentra)

(Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower)

1519—Spectabilis—An old-fashioned favorite. Its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. **Pkt. 20c**

DIMORPHOTHECA

(Star of the Velt, African Daisy)

Most of us know the African Daisies and have admired their bright blossoms which are among the earliest to come in the spring. In a border or massed bed they are delightful, but for a really gorgeous display of colors in contrast, plant them with bedding Petunias. The showiest effect is obtained by using mixed colors of African Daisies, and the dark shades bedding mixture of Petunias, sowing the seed broadcast or setting out the plants informally, giving the appearance of being broadcast. The effect is startlingly beautiful and this bed or border will be the showiest spot in the garden. Dimorphothecas thrive in the hottest climates, so they can be grown in any part of the country, or in the hottest corners of the garden.

Aurantiaca Dimorphotheca (Veldt)—1 ft. Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun. New shades:

1525—Salmon Beauty. **1531—White Beauty.**
1527—Golden West. **1535—Mixed.**
1529—Orange.
Each of the above, pkt. 10c

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growing annual climber with large pea-shaped flowers in racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods.

1537—Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

1540—DRACAENA INDIVISA

(Dragon Plant)

Long, bayonet-shaped green leaves gracefully arching in all directions. The plants may be set into the garden during the summer and fall. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 10c.**

*EDELWEISS

1546—Leontopodium Alpinum—4-12 in. June-July. The true and famous Edelweiss of the Alps. The flowers are of downy texture, pure silver white and star-shaped. Succeeds in almost any soil with full exposure to sun. **Per pkt. 25c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA DOUBLE CALIFORNIA POPPIES

1549—Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy—A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from one to one and a half feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall, and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.

1553—Golden West—Yellow oange center. **Pkt. 5c.**
1558—Scarlet Beauty—Deep scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**
1562—The Geisha—Inside petals brilliant gold, outside orange crimson petals fluted. **Pkt. 10c.**
1565—Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA RAMONA (Frilled California Poppies)

Ramona type California Poppies are beautifully frilled and fluted, in the russet and pinkish shades, on neat growing plants which form a compact mass of flowers. They are very effective when used as a border or as a ground cover in the rose garden.

1570—Ramona Hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

*ERIGERON (Flea Bane)

Valuable summer flowering plants with elegant single aster-like flowers, much prized for cutting.

1575—Speciosus Hyb. Grandiflorus—Large flowers, rich lavender. Pkt. 10c.

*ERINUS

1579—Alpinus—Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps. 4 in. May-June. Per pkt. 25c.

EUPHORBIA. 2 ft.

Strong growing annuals, for beds of tall plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage exceedingly ornamental.

1583—Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant)—Annual poinsettia resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse poinsettia. About mid-summer the center top leaves of each branch turn orange-scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

1585—Variegata (Snow in the Mountain or Mountain Spurge)—2 ft. Remarkably distinct plant; very showy with its foliage edged white and green.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

FELICIA (Kingfisher Daisy)

1590—Bergeriana—Brilliant blue flowers, Daisy-like in form, measuring ¾ in. across and having a golden yellow disc in the center; 6 ft. tall. Pkt. 25c.

FELICIA

1592—★Rotundifolia—A beautiful, easily grown, Daisy-like annual from South Africa. It bears a profusion of clear sky-blue flowers right through the summer until the early frosts. Flowers are larger than Felicia Bergeriana. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and of the most exquisite colors. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.

1595—Blue. Pkt. 10c. **1602—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**
1597—Pink. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

1604—Marvel of Peru—A hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings. Flowers open at four o'clock, close in the morning. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

*FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

Digitalis—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows uusally about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossoms. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

1606—The Shirley—A magnificent strain of the highest beauty, the results of many years of careful re-selection by the Rev. W. Wilks in his famous garden at Shirley; growing 5 to 7 ft. high, the 4-ft. long inflorescences bearing enormous flowers ranging from pure white to the deepest rose, and wonderfully blotched and spotted dark maroon, crimson and chocolate. Pkt. 15c.

1607—Isabellina—5 ft. A very striking variety, producing yellow flowers which gradually develop a chamois or buff shade. Pkt. 10c.

1609—Lutzii—Salmon. Pkt. 10c.

1610—Gloxiniaeflora—This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove (D. purpurea), with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

1612—Butzer's Special Mixture of Digitalis—A grand mixture of the above, and many other colors. Pkt. 10c

FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop)

Popular for winter blooming, as well as for summer bedding, window boxes, etc. Bloom profusely and are always admired. No window box is complete without them, and they are a delight in the garden.

1615—Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

GAILLARDIA

1618—★Burgundy—Shining wine-red flowers about 2½ in. in diameter, on long stiff stems, from June until fall. Blooms from seed the same year, if sown early, comes 60% true from seed. Pkt. 10c.

1620—★Dazzler—Large flowers up to 5 inches across, bright golden yellow with rich maroon red center, fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

1623—★Grandiflora (Perennial)—A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Both the annual and perennial varieties of Gaillardia are very showy and free bloomers all summer long until frost; good in any situation and easily grown. The individual flowers are of large size, very durable, and most brilliant in color; fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 ft.

1625—★Portola Hybrids—This strain of Hybrid Gaillardia has been obtained from a specialist who has developed a splendid type, covering only the best varieties. The flowers are as large as sunflowers. Pkt. 10c

1629—★Butzer's Special Mixture of Gaillardias—A grand assortment of all varieties. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1633—Indian Chief—The blooms of this variety have an exceptional richness of color. The petals are a glittering, metallic, bronzy red color accentuated by a dark brown center. This variety is of the bedding type as it makes dense bushy plants that grow about a foot high. Thoughout the Summer the plants are well covered with large single blooms. Pkt. 10c.

1635—Picta, Lorenziana—Double; mixed colors; flowers large. Pkt. 5c.

1638—Picta, Mixed—Finest colors. Pkt. 5c.

GENTIANA (Gentian)

1641—★Acaulis—4 in. Large bell-shaped deep blue flowers; spring blooming. Seeds, per pkt. 15c.

GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy)

1645—Jamesoni Hybrids—They are half-hardy perennials, usually grown as greenhouse or window plants. The daisy-like blossoms, 2 to 4 inches across, being borne on long stems, are unsurpassed as cut flowers, as they are of wonderful lasting quality. Are easily grown from seed and will commence flowering the first year, although old plants will produce the greater abundance of bloom. The colors include a galaxy of incomparable delicacy and richness, in which a wilderness of tints from pure white through yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise and ruby-red to violet are represented. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c

GERANIUM

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. There is a great deal of pleasure in watching them develop from seed, and there is always the chance of thus securing something new.

1649—Zonale Varieties—Saved from a choice collection. Pkt. 15c.

Those Marked ★ are Perennials

Plant All Perennial Flower Seeds in August and September for Spring Blooming.

*GEUM

Geums belong to the Rose family. The species described are showy, free-flowering kinds producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of a tufted habit of growth with pinnate leaves. Excellent for border culture. To avoid wilting after cutting put stems in warm water.

1653—Lady Stratheden (Golden Ball)—Flowers loosely double, a delightful shade of golden yellow. Cut blooms of this with sprays of Euphorbia Polychroma make a charming cut flower combination. Pkt. 10c

1655—Mrs. Bradshaw—The double orange-scarlet flowers are very large and full; comes quite true from seed and blooms the first year. 2 ft. June-September. Pkt. 10c

1657—Prince of Orange—A true rich orange, blooming in early summer. Pkt. 25c.

GILIA Liniflora

Introducing a new subject for cut flower use, Gilia Liniflora, a very easily grown, attractive annual. The plants are neat, upright and semi-compact in habit, 12 to 15 inches high, covered with dozens of the dainty, single-flax-like flowers which are borne on long stems. White Swan is snowy white, and Bunch of Lilac a clear lavender blue, both very popular florist colors.

1660—Bunch of Lilac. Pkt. 15c.
1663—White Swan. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA
1666—Micrantha Fairy Stars

Exquisitely dainty, this little new Fairy Star Gilia is one of the most charming and attractive of all rockery and bedding plants. The plants are very neat and compact in habit, 6 to 8 inches high, extremely free flowering, literally covered with dozens of the tiny daisy-like flowers in a riot of color. The color range includes all the popular pastel shades, rose pink, orange, yellow, cerise and cream, in a gay and star-like mixture. Fairy Stars are excellent for the very popular miniature bouquets now used so extensively. Pkt. 15c

GILIA

A hardy annual, growing 12 inches high, small delicate flowers, valuable for rock work or borders.

1670—Tall Sorts, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

1675—GLOBE AMARANTH
(Gomphrena globosa)

An everlasting, with beautifully colored flowers resembling clover-heads. They retain their color, and are lovely in winter bouquets. Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

1679—GODETIA SYBIL SHERWOOD

A glorious new shade of bright salmon-pink softened by an undefined edging of white. The plant is robust, growing about 20 inches tall, and flowers so freely that the foliage is practically hidden by the blossoms. Suited for borders, superb as a pot-plant, and ideal for cutting, the flowers lasting many days in water. Godetias thrive best in localities where the summers remain reasonably cool. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA (Dwarf)

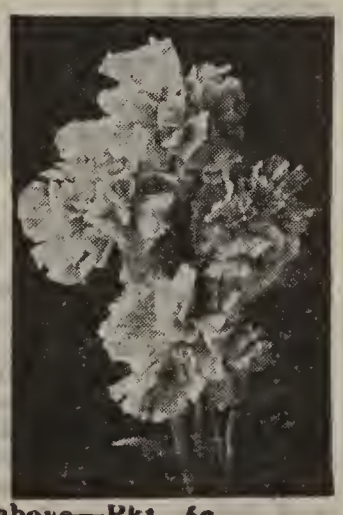
A hardy annual, very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects in shades of rose, red or pink it is unexcelled. The satiny cup-shaped flowers cover the compact-growing plants. The seed should be sown in the fall or early spring.

1682—Crimson Glow—Crimson.
1686—Lady Satin—Rose.
1689—Rosamond — Shell Pink.
1694—Mixed.
Each of the above, pkt. 5c.

GODETIA
Schamini Type

Tall Double, Azalea Flowered

Are quite different from other sorts, inasmuch as they throw up flower spikes much like a gladiolus only more graceful, which are closely set by double flowers in bright and attractive colors. An excellent cut flower. Glorify your garden with Godetia.



1699—Carminea—Pkt. 5c.
1703—Crimson—Pkt. 5c.
1707—Pink—Pkt. 5c.
1711—Rose—Pkt. 5c.
1716—Finest Mixed of the above—Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS (Ornamental)

These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. The blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often useful. The small fancy gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs and bowls.

1720—Apple Shape—Pkt. 5c.
1723—Large Cave Man's Club.—Pkt. 10c.
1724—Bottle—Large. Thermos bottle. Pkt. 10c.
1725—Bottle—Miniature. Pkt. 10c.
1726—Calabash or Pipe Gourd—Odd-shaped fruit which is used in making pipes. Pkt. 10c.
1727—Dipper—Fruit makes an excellent dipper and may be used for wren's nests. Pkt. 5c.
1728—Dish Cloth or Towel. Many women prefer a dishcloth made of this Gourd as it is sweet and clean as long as it lasts. Pkt. 10c.
1729—Hercules Club—Fruit grows 3 to 4 feet long. Pkt. 5c
1730—Nest Egg—Practical nest eggs. Pkt. 5c.
1731—Orange—The well known Mock Orange. Pkt. 5c
1732—Pear-Shaped—Striped yellow and green. Pkt. 5c
1733—Sugar Trough—Thick shells, very durable. Pkt. 5c
1734—Large Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.
1735—Small Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.
1736—All Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

GYPSOPHILA

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

1740—Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel's Breath)—This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

1743—Elegans Crimson — Pkt. 5c.

1746—Elegans Rosea—Soft pink. Pkt. 5c.

1750—*GYPSOPHILA (Perennial)

Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—2-3 in. July-August. Small flowers on branched stems, so thick as to give the plant a white lace-like effect. Per pkt. 10c

1754—*Paniculata Flore Pleno (Perennial)—A great improvement on the single-flowered type and more lasting, the flowers forming miniature balls of white petals. Pkt. 10c.

1758—*GYPSOPHILA PACIFICA (Perennial)

The new hardy pink Baby's Breath. Thrives in any soil. The second year the seedlings form dense bushes 4 feet high, and the thread-like stalks, on strongly ramified stems, bear myriads of tiny pink blooms in slender, spreading panicles. Pkt. 15c.

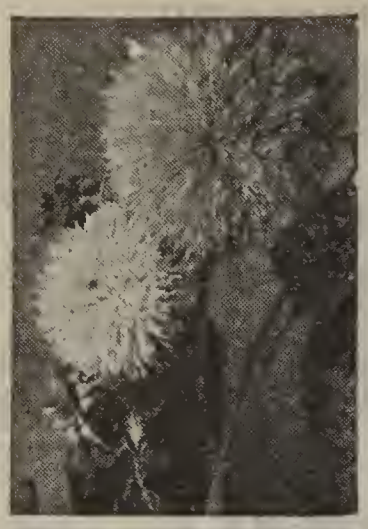
*HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

Late-flowering hardy perennials; broad heads of elegant, golden-yellow flowers; fine for cutting, 5 ft.

1763—Autumnale superbum—Pt. 10c.

1764—Riverton Beauty—Rich lemon-yellow, with a large purplish-black cone. Pkt. 10c.

Hardy Annuals Should Be Sown in the Open Garden During April and May



HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Hardy annuals, of stately growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Very useful as cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

1765 — **Chrysanthemum Flowered**—Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum-Flowered Asters, with long stems; grows seven feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. **Pkt. 10c.**

1767—**Miniature-Flowered Sunflowers**—The varieties of Helianthus cucumerifolius form spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and bear a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

HELIANTHUS—SUNFLOWER

1768—**Alfred M. Landon (New)**—Height 5 feet.—This new sunflower is the last word in its species. Developed by Walter Sharp of Portland, Oregon, after 10 years of selective breeding it is now ready to take its place as the king of the sunflower world. Flowers double with few small outer petals and the center filled with narrow fine petals, the color is bright golden yellow. This new hybrid sunflower was named with the permission of Mr. Landon and is only to be had at Butzer's. **Pkt. 25c.**

1771—**Russian Mammoth**—Single, of gigantic dimensions. For larger amounts see Farm Seed pages. **Pkt. 5c**

*HELIANTHEMUM

1779—**Mutabile (Dwarf Sun Rose)**—Low-growing evergreen plants forming large clumps, completely covered with bloom during July and August. Pale rose changing to lilac then to white. 8-12 in. Excellent for rockeries. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

*HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)

1783—**Angustifolius (Autumn Glory)**—5 to 7 ft. The great massing branches are a sheet of solid bloom of the clearest and richest golden yellow. Flowers are like great daisies flecked with gold. Blooms very late in season after frost has killed everything else. **Pkt. 10c**

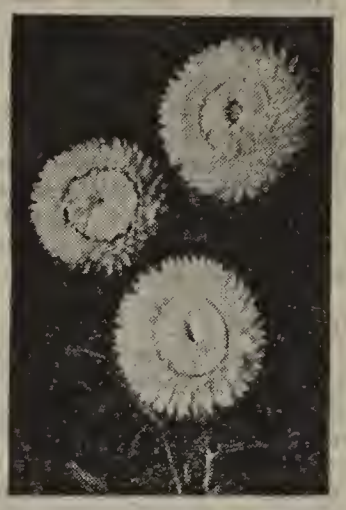
Flowering Heliotrope Plants (from seed grown in spring)—It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants.

1786—**Mammoth Flowering. Pkt. 10c.**

1787—**Madam Bruant**—Dwarf variety with violet-blue flowers with white eyes. Very distinct, good for bedding. **Pkt. 25c.**

*HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)

1791—**Niger**—1 ft. White flower appearing very late in season. Plant in rich loam and coarse sand with top-dressing of rotten manure. When once established do not disturb; seeds germinate very slowly. **Seeds, per pkt. 15c.**



HELICHRYSUM
(Everlasting Flower)

A free-flowering hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

1795—Fireball. Pkt. 5c.
1799—Goldenball. Pkt. 5c.
1804—Rose Carmine. Pkt. 5c.
1808—Rose Queen. Pkt. 5c.
1811—Salmon Queen. Pkt. 5c.
1816—Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

*HEUCHERA (Coralbells)

Beautiful plants for front row of borders, with slender, fairy-like spikes of richly colored flowers; most striking in the garden and light and graceful for cutting.

1821—**Sanguinea Hybrida Grandiflora**—New large flowered hybrids, very fine. **Per pkt. 25c.**

*HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)

Noble shrub-like plants, with handsome green foliage, bearing throughout the summer large bright flowers, from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Very hardy. Suitable for garden and indoor use when cut.

1826—**Golden Bowl**—Deep cream, with a velvety maroon center. **Pkt. 10c.**

1829—**Mixed Mallow Marvels**—Grand assortment. **Pkt. 10c**

*HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

1835—Double Blood-red. **1848—Scarlet.**
1839—Double Maroon. **1851—Yellow.**
1843—Double Salmon. **1855—Newport Pink.**

All of above, pkt. 10c

1859—Double Varieties, Mixed, pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK

1863—**Double Imperator Improved**—4 to 5 ft. Flowers measure 5 to 6 in. across with an entirely new formation. The blooms are composed of a very broad collar of frilled and fringed petals in a kaleidoscopic variety of color hitherto unknown in the genus. Very vigorous branching type. **Pkt. 15c.**

HOLLYHOCK

1867—***Double Triumph**—Grows 4-5 ft. high and is of branching habit, all the stems being studded by prettily waved and fringed flowers which appear in an entirely new range of colors and combinations of colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

*SINGLE HOLLYHOCK

More permanent and hardy than the double and if planted with a deep green background of shrubbery or evergreens they afford a most striking effect.

1869—**Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

1872—HUNNEMANNIA SUNLITE

Sunlite is a double flowered poppy which is different. Its extra band of petals is produced on the outside, rather than the inside of the tulip shaped flowers, giving the impression of being open, even after the cuplike blossoms have closed for the night. The flowers are a bright canary yellow, and the foliage of the two-foot bush is a light gray-green. They like a sunny position in a well-drained border and flower freely in late summer. Pkt. 10c.

Half-Hardy Annuals Under Glass in February and March.

1873—HUNNEMANNIA

Fumariaefolia—Double (Bush Escholtzia, or Santa Barbara Poppy)—Double. 1½ f.. Another golden yellow poppy, pleasing both in the border and as a cut flower. The plants grow into shrubby bushes, producing their large cup shaped flowers 3 in. across on stems 12 in. long. The clear yellow petals are broad and crinkled. **Pkt. 15c.**

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort)

1875—★Repens—6 in. A splendid shrub-like plant. The flowers are golden yellow over 2 in. in diameter, like immense single buttercups. A most desirable plant for sunny situations. Blooms all summer.

Pkt. 10c

ICE PLANT

1880—Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum — 6 in. Foliage very ornamental, being covered with ice-like globules and prized for garnishing; a valuable plant for dry, sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls and ruins, etc., also for sunny borders. **Pkt. 5c.**

1883—CRINIFLORUM—New Livingstone Daisy

A beautiful annual of spreading habit, covered with good sized daisy-like flowers in many attractive shades.

Pkt. 20c

IMPATIENS

One of the prettiest plants for pot culture and also for outdoor planting in a half shaded situation. Remarkable for its long duration of bloom.

1885—Holstii Hybrids—Range from pink through red shades to purplish-violet. **Pkt. 20c.**

1888—JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachrymae)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Plant outdoors early spring in hills 3 ft. apart.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

1890—KENILWORTH IVY

★Cymbalaria—3 in. Dainty lilac and orange; flowers throughout summer; trailing habit. **Seeds, pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA

1895 — Kochia (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere)—An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by midsummer it attains a height of about three feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

1899—★KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

LANTANA

1905—Hybrida, Mixed—2 ft. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. **Pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR (Dwarf Emperor)

A dwarf double stock-flowered type, 18 to 24 in. tall. The attractive spikes are closely set with large, well-formed blooms. An outstanding type for bedding and pot-culture.

1910—Dwarf Ageratum Blue. Pkt. 10c.
1912—Dwarf Brilliant Carmine. Pkt. 10c.
1914—Dwarf Enchantress Pink. Pkt. 10c.
1916—Dwarf Violet Purple. Pkt. 10c.
1918—Dwarf White. Pkt. 10c.
1922—Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c. 3 Pkts. 25c

LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL

Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs for florists' and general garden use. The delphinium-like spikes of double flowers, carried on stems 4-5 feet long, are compactly placed on the upright growing plants, requiring only about one-half the space needed for the old stock flowered type of Larkspur.

NEW AND EXCEPTIONAL VARIETIES

1925—Blue Bell (New)—A delightful clear light blue. Upright type with long base branching spikes. **Pkt. 10c.**

1926—Blue Spire—A magnificent tall blue larkspur. **Pkt. 10c**

1928—Carmine King—This is one of the finest new larkspurs. Long straight laterals, growth upright and close to the center stalk, color rich carmine. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

1930—Exquisite Pink Improved—Soft pink shaded salmon. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

1932—Lilac Spire—Base branching type of larkspur, with exquisite lilac colored spikes. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

1934—Los Angeles Improved—Rich rose colored spikes with dark green foliage. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

1936—Miss California—Here is a new color that you will like—a rich deep pink on salmon ground. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall and branch freely. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

1938—White Spire—Dazzling pure white similar in habit to above. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

1941—Rose City Mixed Larkspur—A mixture of the newest larkspurs, including the new salmon shades.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c

LARKSPUR

STOCK FLOWERED

1942—ROSAMOND

Rosamond is a pure rose color, a shade which has been entirely lacking in larkspurs up to this time. All other rose varieties have faded badly, but this one has that rare quality of holding the pure rose color until out of flower. It is very uniform in height, and comes into flower two weeks earlier than other stock flowered varieties.

Pkt. 10c

1945—Special Mixture — Annual Larkspurs. A charming mixture containing all the bright and delicate shades, makes wonderful cut flower material and should be planted generously. Pkt. 10c.

★LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Hardy Pea)

Very decorative climbing vines of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting. Blooms all summer.

1950—Pink Beauty—Pale pink variety. **Pkt. 10c.**
1951—Rubra—Bright rosy crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**
1952—White Pearl—Large-flowering white. **Pkt. 10c.**
1955—Mixed—The above colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

LAVATERA

The Lavateras or Annual Mallows are showy and effective plants covered during the entire summer with bloom. For large borders and cutting they are very desirable.

1960—Splendens Alba—Very large, silky, pure white flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

1962—Splendens Rosea—Very large, bright rose flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

1965—Splendens Mixed—**Pkt. 5c.**

LEPTOSYNE

1971—Stillmani—1½ ft. One of the quickest annuals, blooming within five weeks from date of sowing, and the golden-yellow flowers continue in perfection for a long period. Excellent for cutting.

Pkt. 10c

LINARIAS (Baby Snaps)

This is a hardy annual with small dainty flowers resembling miniature Snapdragons. It makes a nice cut flower and the clumps form an interesting feature of the annual border. Blooms in about eight weeks from seed.

1975—Fairy Bouquet—In mixed colors like Maroccana hybrids, except that this new strain is greatly improved by more compact growth, eight inches tall, and with extra large flowers of a great variety of distinct colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Order All Flower Seeds By Number.

*LIATRIS (Kansas Gay Feather)

It grows in long spikes 4 to 5 feet tall and densely covered with slender grass-like leaves of a light green. The small flowers are light rosy-purple; a peculiar habit of the Liatris is that the succession of bloom is from the top downward rather than from the lowest blooms up to the highest as in all other spike flowers.

1979—Pycnosthachya—4 to 5 ft. One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple in dense spikes, which bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grasslike; excellent for masses in the border. July-August. **Pkt. 15c**

LINUM

1983—Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax)—2 ft. One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. **Pkt. 5c.**

1986—*Perenne, Blue—Light blue flowers. May until August. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOBELIA

The compact class form bushy plants fairly sheeted with bloom throughout the season. Highly desirable for edgings, ribbon bedding and garden decoration as well as for pot culture.

1990—Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. **Pkt. 10c**

1991—Pumila Rosea—Dwarf pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

1992—Pumila Alba. Snowball—White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Trailing Varieties

The following varieties are especially effective in hanging baskets or window boxes, where a long drooping effect is desired.

1993—Prima Donna—10 in. Velvety crimson. **Pkt. 15c**

1994—Speciosa—10 in. Dark blue, dark foliage. **Pkt. 10c**

1995—Sapphire—Large, deep blue flowers, with a pure white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

*LOBELIA—Cardinal Flower

1996—Cardinalis—Large blooms of flaming scarlet borne on long stems. July until September. **Pkt. 20c.**

LUNARIA

2000—Annua (Biennis) (Honesty or St. Peter's Penny)—Flowers purple, followed by silvery seed pods, prized for winter decoration. Annual but readily self-sows. **Pkt. 10c.**

*LUPIN (Perennial)

Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom.

2004—Polyphyllus (Old-fashioned Garden Lupin)—Blue. 3 ft. Stately spikes of blue, flowers all summer. **Pkt. 10c**

2007—Roseus—4 ft. Light and dark rose flowers on long stem; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

2010—Mixed—Splendid value. **Pkt. 10c.**

LUPINUS

2015—Tall Annual Varieties Mixed—2 ft. Ornamental, free flowering, easily grown, with long graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c**

2019—Dwarf Annual Varieties Mixed—1 ft. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.**

2020—LUPINS HARTWEGI GIANTS MIXED

Annual Lupins are favorite garden flowers in almost all parts of the country, flowering freely without any special care. There are five or six long basal branched spikes to each plant, bearing closely placed giant blooms, in a color range including dark blue, sky blue, rose and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

*LYCHNIS

2025—Alpina—Close tufts, olive green foliage, clusters of rose colored flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARIGOLD

2030—Crown of Gold—All America Gold Medal, 1937. The first known marigold with odorless foliage. Flower centers are of short curled, quilled petals with a collar of flat guard petals on outside. Color is orange. 2½-inch flowers, fragrant. Plant is 2½ feet tall. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARIGOLD

2035—GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS

For many years we have had calls for a sweet fragrant Marigold. At last we have it. The flowers are the largest ever known in the Marigold group, averaging 5 inches in diameter and growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet with heavy growth of foliage with six to eight heavy branches, each branch bearing three to five large flowers. Sunset Giants is a mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose. The strain comes from 60 to 65 per cent double. We are confident that Sunset Giants will take its place in the front rank of the Marigold family. **Pkt. 15c**

2040—Harmony—Distinctly different in form and color of flowers. Cushion-like center of flower composed of golden orange disc petals, fluted and deeply cut. This is surrounded by four or five rows of brilliantly contrasting reddish-brown outside petals. Blooms early and flowers profusely until hard frost. The plants being about 12 inches high, and very bushy habit, form excellent material for bedding and for cut flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARIGOLD

2045—DIXIE SUNSHINE

From the Land of Dixie to the gardens of the world comes this most modern, most charming and unique Marigold. Sensationally new and fascinating, the large ball-shaped flowers are ingeniously composed of dozens of tiny five-petaled florets, gracefully interlocking, danitily fringed in effect. Brilliant golden yellow, 100 per cent fully double, and but faintly scented with the characteristic Marigold odor. **Pkt. 10c.**

2050—YELLOW SUPREME

Heralded as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold, Yellow Supreme does in many respects resemble it. Like Guinea Gold, it is very free flowering, compact and somewhat pyramidal in habit, 2 to 2½ feet tall, bearing loosely ruffled, carnation flowered blossoms. The color is a light lemon yellow, and the flowers are somewhat larger than Guinea Gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIGOLD

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants.

TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN

2055—Lemon Ball—A counterpart of Orange Ball, except in color, which is a soft lemon-yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

2057—Lemon Queen—Soft lemon yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

2059—Orange Ball—Large, perfect, double-quilled flowers, of a rich deep golden-orange color; the finest of all and very showy. **Pkt. 5c.**

2061—Prince of Orange—Large flowers of a deep golden orange color; very showy. **Pkt. 5c.**

2063—El Dorado—Large double imbricated flowers in all shades of yellow; 3 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

2067—Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

For Flowery Borders Use Lobelia and Sweet Alyssum.

DWARF DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high, and are unequaled for borders or beds.

2070—Dwarf Orange Ball—A splendid pure golden yellow, flowers of good size and makes a very effective golden line or bed. Pkt. 5c.

2072—Dwarf Lemon Ball—Similar to the above except in color, which is a light lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

2074—Dwarf Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

2076—Tall French Josephine—Single dark brown with an edging of old gold, and a glint of crimson, with petals of rich velvety texture, borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

FRENCH TALL DOUBLE

2078—Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

DWARF FRENCH VARIETIES DOUBLE

2090—Dwarf Dark Brown—Beautiful reddish-brown. Pkt. 5c

2093—Dwarf Legion of Honor—Brown, spotted yellow. Pkt. 5c.

2096—Robert Beist—Dark brown and orange. Pkt. 5c

2100—Finest Mixed— Pkt. 5c.

DWARF SINGLE FRENCH MARIGOLD

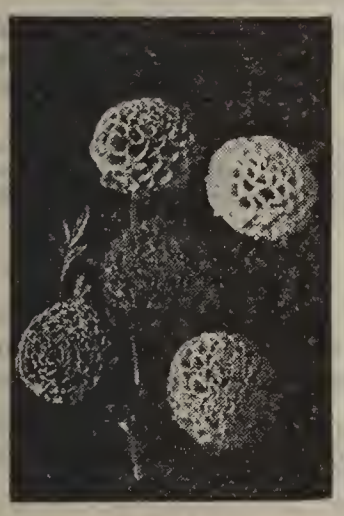
2103—Fire Cross—Red and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

2106—Legion of Honor—Single. The flowers are golden yellow, spotted with crimson. Pkt. 5c.

2110—Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

2114—MARIGOLD GUINEA GOLD

A distinct new type with broad, overlapping, loosely formed petals, giving a most graceful, and very showy appearance to the flower. The plants grow 2½ feet high and produce an abundance of fine flowers 2 to 2½ in. across, and of a brilliant shade of orange, flushed with gold. Reproduce practically 100 per cent true. The characteristic Marigold odor, too, is much less pungent than in other sorts. We recommend early sowing. Pkt. 10c.



MARIGOLD

2118—Monarch Strain of Dwarf French Double Mixed—New, symmetrical compact habit, comprising a wide range of fine colors including orange, bronze and mahogany. The color combinations are very glowing, giving a rich and pleasing effect to the group or border. Pkt. 10c

2138—MARIGOLD—Dwarf French Double

Golden Ball—This is one of the finest border plants. Habit of growth is compact and it blooms well over a long season. Round golden yellow flowers are very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

2139—Lemon Ball—A counterpart of Orange Ball, except in color, which is a soft lemon-yellow.

2145—MARIGOLD ROYAL SCOT

Modern as the crack Scottish Railway train The Royal Scot from which it borrowed its name, this marigold is the most striking yet introduced. The large well-formed double flowers are produced in abundance on plants from 24 to 30 inches in height. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of the flowers. We feel confident that Royal Scot will be welcomed by florists and home gardeners alike. Pkt. 10c.

2149—Mexican Marigold (Signata Pumila)—10 in. A miniature type forming compact plants completely covered with bright yellow flowers with brown stripe down the center of each petal. Very striking for edgings. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) SIGNATA

2153—PUMILA (Golden Gem)

This is the border marigold which has been receiving so much publicity in the garden magazines lately, and you cannot afford to be without a border of it in your garden if you would be up on the latest in garden favorites. Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant is covered with dozens of small single orange flowers throughout the summer. For long blooming period and brilliant coloring, Golden Gem has few equals as an edging plant. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes Signata Pumila)

2157—LITTLE GIANT (Bodger)

One of the leading horticulturists of the country is so fond of Tagetes Signata Pumila, and so disappointed with the results obtained from any strain available, that he has given us no peace until we succeeded in developing this neat dwarf, really compact strain. We are proud to offer Little Giant as the highest development yet attained of this pretty little Marigold, with slender fernlike foliage and an abundance of dainty, single, golden orange flowers on plants which are only four to six inches high, with a spread of eight to ten inches. Pkt. 10c.

MATTHIOLA

2165—Bicornis (Evening-scented Stock)—15 in. The flowers in the morning, evening and after a shower emit a delicious perfume perceptible at a considerable distance. Pkt. 10c.

*MECONOPSIS

2167—Baileyii—The new and beautiful blue Thibetan poppy. It is a graceful plant, with downy pale green leaves, the brilliant Cambridge-blue pendant flowers, 4 inches across, being carried singly on stems about 2 feet high. Pkt. 25c.

MIMULUS

2168—Tigrinus (Monkey Flower) Queen's Prize, Single Mixed—1 ft. Dwarf bushy plants, with large Gloxinia-like flowers, ranging through white, pale yellow, golden flesh, rose, crimson and maroon; handsomely blotched and striped. Does best in partial shade. Pkt. 15c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

2170—Bismarck—1 ft. The red flowers are larger in every way than those of other sorts, the spikes dense, foliage crinkly, while its powerful fragrance is delicious. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda)

A well known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

2173—Sweet-Scented (Reseda Odorata)—The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

2176—Machet—Adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

2179—Red Goliath—Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt. 10c.

Don't Forget to Order Your Sweet Peas Collection.

MOON FLOWER

Beautiful rapid annual climbers. Foliage very dense and in some kinds of remarkable shape. The flowers in their wide range of delicate coloring are poised on slender stems.

2181 — Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower)—Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. Pkt. 10c.

2182—Heavenly Blue Improved (Moon Flower)—Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. Pkt. 10c

2183—Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY

2185—Tall Morning Glories Mixed—A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid-growing climber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

2186—Dwarf Morning Glories Mixed—Hardy annual, one foot in height. Colors range from pure white to deep purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

2188—Imperialis (Japanese Morning Glory) Fine Mixed—The Japanese Morning Glory requires a warm situation to do well. The south side of a wall or building where the plants are protected from the north and west winds will mostly be found beneficial for these vines. Pkt. 10c.

2191—Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)—A summer climber, making a dense shade. Flowers rose colored; three to four inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUMS, Dwarf

2225—Dwarf Nasturtiums Mixed—This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.

2253—BUTZER'S ROSE CITY MIXTURE OF TALL NASTURTIUMS

This mixture is absolutely unequaled; nothing better to be had anywhere. In it will be found all the choicest colors of tall Nasturtiums, of all the new shades, as well as the standard sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

2270—GOLDEN GLEAM NASTURTIUM

This new type is of semi-trailing habit and a new development in Nasturtiums. Plants form a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average two to three in. across; they are borne on erect stiff stems six inches in length and stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant; they are also splendid for cutting. The seed we offer is strictly originator's stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.

NASTURTIUM

2273 — ORANGE GLEAM DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED—a deep glowing golden orange, with a deeper shading at the center. The plants are semi-dwarf, bearing the flowers well above the light green foliage on long, wiry stems. The sweet scent characteristic of all our gleams is very pronounced.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c

NASTURTIUM

2276—DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE—Uniformly dwarf and compact, the first named color variety in the new Gem type of Nasturtium. It is very free flowering, and the well formed double flowers of deep golden yellow are delicately sweet scented.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c

NASTURTIUM

2279—DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED SCARLET GLEAM

Fully double, of the same type as Golden Gleam, the flowers are large and full petaled, waved and fluted in effect, and extremely showy. Completely covering the foliage of the plant, the long stemmed orange-scarlet flowers make a dazzling splash of color which is hard to duplicate. Richly sweet scented, Scarlet Gleam is ideal for garden or cutting use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

NASTURTIUM

2283—BODGER'S DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE

Our Gem Mixture, composed of an evenly balanced range of cheerful colors on dwarf, compact, gem-like plants, is the ideal annual for border and edging use. The plants are truly dwarf and compact, totally without runners, and hold their compact form even in rainy climates where they will be a boon to garden makers. We feel sure that for general use this Gem Mixture will be even more popular than the Gleams. At the California International Exposition in San Diego, where they are being exhibited, they are making a big hit with all visitors. The good sized sweet scented double flowers gaily cover the little plants in an excellent color range which includes shades of yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson, salmon, cerise, cream, maroon and spotted varieties. While a majority of the plants have light foliage there are many dark foliage plants as well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

NASTURTIUM

2289—DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS

The Hybrids are a collcetion of gorgeously colored, large, well-formed flowers of such dazzling beauty that the mind hesitates to credit the evidence of the eyes. Colors certainly never dreamed of before in a double nasturtium abound in profusion—glorious flowers of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson, and gold flushed scarlet combine with the foliage of fresh green. They thrive under almost any cultural conditions.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

NEMESIA—1 foot

Free-blooming dwarf bushes for pot culture and open borders. Sow in spring under glass, and transplant; or sow out of doors in May, in patches where they are intended to flower.

2295—Large Flowered Mixed—1 ft. It is the finest strain of the most popular flower, both for size and massive build of the individual flowers, also for the richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA (Baby Eyes)—6 inches

Hardiest of annuals, and of the easiest culture. Makes a very effective front row to a bed or border, and should be sown out-of-doors in spring, in patches, where they are to flower.

2299—Insignis Mixed, all colors—Cup-shaped flowers in many bright colors, the blue shades particularly attractive. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant) 2 ft.

One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are not unlike a Petunia blossom, but with a longer tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.

2304—Affinis—The popular free-flowering variety; fragrant star-shaped white flowers; annual, 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c

2309—Nicotiana Affinis Hybrids—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c

NIGELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)—A compact free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; mixed; one foot.

2315—Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Beds of Nasturtiums Make Sheets of Color.

*OENOTHERA

These open their flowers in the evening and one can enjoy a thrill in his garden if he will sit for 15 minutes at twilight and watch the Evening primroses (Oenothera) drop their calyx and unfold their petals. We have had a plant in our garden. The buds are closed when we start the hose going, but before we get through, presto! a wealth of large golden blooms greets us and bids us "good night."

2319—Lamarckiana Evening Primrose, Mixed—½ to 2 ft. Neat plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers, white or golden-yellow; open at dusk; emit a delightful perfume. **Pkt. 10c.**

PANSIES—BUTZER'S ROSE CITY GIANTS

The imposing five-spotted flowers which on long, vigorous stalks surmount the foliage in the most graceful manner, are of enormous size, perfectly round form, original structure and unusual substance. The individual petals are exceedingly broad and cover each other in such a manner as to make the flowers appear almost double.

2325—Butzer's Rose City Giant Pansies
Per pkt. 25c; 5 pkts. $1; 1/16 oz. $1

2328—BUTZER'S OREGON GIANT PANSY MIXTURE

A mixture of pansies unrivaled for diversity of coloring and markings.

This mixture is made up from the finest named varieties grown by a pansy specialist.

Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. $1.75; ½ ob. $2.00; oz. $5.00

GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

If you are in the habit of buying your plants ready grown, you have no idea of the thrill you are missing by not growing your own from seed. In addition to the pleasure of raising your own plants, it will enable you to have newer and rarer varieties in your garden, plants of which are often difficult and expensive to obtain. By following the few simple directions given below you will be surprised to find how easily most plants can be raised from seed.

ANNUALS—Bloom the first year from seed and the plant dies after one season.

PERENNIALS—Bloom the second year from seed and the plant blooms during successive years. If sown early in the spring many will bloom the first year.

SOWING SEEDS IN THE OPEN GROUND

Irrigate thoroughly, and after a few days spade, pulverize and rake level.

Open a shallow furrow, sow the seeds, cover immediately and firm the soil to the seeds with the back of the rake. Level the surface by raking, leaving a loose mulch on top. Avoid sprinkling, for this would form a crust, which would exclude the air and make it difficult for the tiny plants to break through the surface. The thorough irrigation before spading should provide plentiful moisture to germinate the seeds without additional water being applied. If sowings are made when the weather is very warm it is a good plan to cover the rows with strips of burlap unitl the seeds sprout. After the plants are up, they may be sprinkled or irrigated, following each irrigation with surface cultivation to break the crust that may form.

When the plants are sufficiently developed, thin to a distance between plants that will give room for those remaining to develop well. The thinning process may continue for some time, removing each alternate plant at frequent intervals. Those plants removed from the row may be transplanted to other parts of the garden, if desired, or delight the heart of a neighbor or friend. In removing the plants, take sufficient soil with each one so as to disturb roots as little as possible.

SOWING SEEDS IN FLATS

It is usually better to start small seeds in shallow boxes or flats. A flat is a box about 20 inches square and about 3 inches deep. Fill the flat to the top with a mixture composed of two-thirds peat moss, thoroughly moistened, to one-third coarse sand. Firm the soil in the flat with a brick or a block of wood, leaving a smooth surface. Broadcast the seeds on the surface, pressing them lightly into the soil, and cover them with sand only. They should be covered to a depth of about two and a half to three times the breadth of the seed itself. Fold a burlap sack to fit on top of the soil after the seeds are sown and covered. The purpose of the burlap is to hold the soil and seed in place, to prevent washing and to retain the moisture.

Place the flat in the shade during the summer months and in the sun during the winter months. Lift the burlap occasionally to see if the seeds are germinated and then at the first sign of germination, remove the burlap, then sprinkle lightly, keeping the soil thoroughly moist until all of the seeds have germinated.

The young plants require sunshine, therefore the flat should be placed in the sunlight after all the seeds have germinated. When the plants have acquired a second or third set of leaves, or when they have grown sufficiently large for transplanting, they may be removed to the open ground. They should not be left in the flats for too long a time as younger plants are more successfully transplanted than those that have grown too tall and woody.

Buy the Seeds and Raise Your Own Plants.

PANSIES

SWISS GIANTS

A truly magnificent new strain of Giant Pansies, more beautiful than any others we have ever seen. It produces well rounded, compact plants which are literally covered with immense, heavy blossoms of remarkable substance and texture. The range of color is simply remarkable and by far the majority of plants bear heavily ruffled and crinkled blooms, carried on long stiff stems.

2338—Swiss Alpenglow—The color is of a rich velvety garnet with three dark blotches. A most striking and attractive color. **Pkt. 25c.**

2339—Swiss Berna—Dark violet blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

2340—Swiss Blue (Ullswater) (Thuner Sea)—The coloring is unusual and attractive. A solid blue flower with a blue black center. **Pkt. 25c.**

2341—Swiss Pure Yellow. Pkt. 25c.

2342—Swiss Yellow—Of the true Swiss type. Rich yellow with blotches on the three lower petals.

Pkt. 25c

2345—SWISS GIANTS MIXED

Pkt. 25c; 5 pkts. $1.00; 1/16 oz. 90c; ¼ oz. $2.50; ½ oz. $3.50; oz. $6.00.

2350—Maple Leaf Giant Mixture—A distinct variety by Vaughan introduced two years ago. It is quite different to other types. The leaves are of giant size and the flowers are 4 to 5 inches across, under good cultivation. Of wonderful substance and fine form. Many charming colors are included. This has been a prize winner whenever shown. **Pkt. 25c.**

2370—*PASSIFLORA (Passion Vine)

A splendid perennial climber, making a permanent and more or less woody vine. The flowers are very beautiful and of great interest due to their peculiar formation. **Choicest Mixed, Pkt. 10c.**

*PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

2372—"Sensation."—As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc. It grows about 30 inches high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

PETUNIA

The Petunia is without a peer among annuals for effective summer bedding or indoor culture. They are of easy culture, early to bloom and continue throughout the summer until the first killing frost. No other flower produces a great diversity of color, retaining their freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated, if desired, by taking cuttings late in the summer, for winter house blooming plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location.

2375—DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

(Ramona Strain)

Produce flowers larger than any other type. They have open yellow throats, heavily marked and delicately veined. Compact, strong, and vigorous. Mixed colors, pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA

2380—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA, MIXED

The flowers are very large and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

YELLOW PETUNIA

2384—Dainty Lady is a grandiflora single fringed variety of a distinct new hue in Petunias, a delicate golden-yellow, the really first yellow Petunia. The plants are neat, compact, semi-dwarf and free flowering, bearing generous quantities of medium sized, delicately fringed light golden-yellow flowers throughout the Summer. Award of Merit in All America 1936.

Pkt. 25c

PETUNIA

2390—GAIETY

The name Gaiety aptly describes the cheerful coloring in the rose and white of this new dwarf Petunia. Plants are bushy 8 to 12 in. high and are covered with large daintily fringed and waved blooms. **Pkt. 25c.**

2395—Setting Sun—Brilliant rose-pink with contrasting light throat. A free-blooming, exquisitely fringed variety. **Pkt. 25c.**

2400—ROSY MORN

Of compact growth, literally covered with flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with soft rose-pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

2404—Rose of Heaven—Excels by its marvelous color—rich brilliant rose, white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

2408—Dwarf Howard's Star—This is at least two inches lower than the regular type of Howard's Star, bushy and compact. Flowers rayed with bright reddish-purple. It is redder than ordinary Howard's Star and is uniform in color and in habit of growth. **Pkt. 15c.**

2410—Heavenly Blue Re-Selected—A silvery light blue. Varies about 10 per cent in shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

2411—Celestial Rose—Improvement on Rose of Heaven. More compact in growth and deeper in color. A beautiful rich satiny rose. **Pkt. 15c.**

2413—Flaming Velvet—All America Gold Medal in 1936. A rich velvety crimson, best of its color in this class. **Pkt. 20c.**

2414—FINE MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES

Fine Mixed—Excellent for bedding; many colors; **¼ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.**

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Our Double Petunias are selected with the greatest of care and contain the largest percentage of double flowers possible.

2420—Giant Double Fringed Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid large and free flowering type either for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., the flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

2424—Balcony Black Prince—Dark crimson, rich and velvety, remarkably even. Finest of its color.

2425—Balcony Blue—Velvety indigo blue.

2426—Balcony Crimson—Rich velvety crimson.

2427—Balcony Rose—Brilliant rose-pink; very effective.

2428—Balcony Red.

2429—Balcony White—The pure white form.

2433—Balcony Mixed—All colors.

Choice of the above, per pkt. 10c

PORTLAND PETUNIAS

2439—Pride of Portland—Deep rose fringed.

2443—Scarlet Beauty—Scarlet fringed.

2447—Elk's Pride—Plain, edged black-purple.

2450—White Beauty—Fringed, pure white.

2455—Mixed.

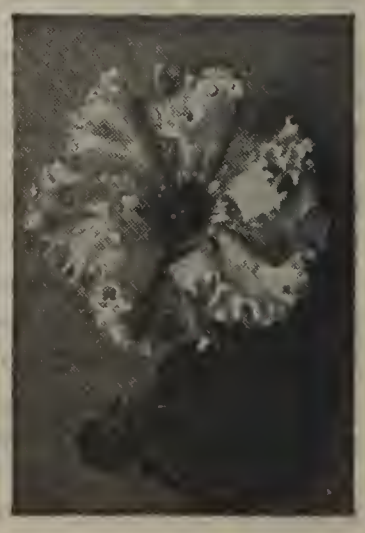
Choice of above, per pkt. 25c

NEW AMERICAN PETUNIA

Ruffled Nana Compacta

2460—Martha Washington

The plants are about 9 inches tall in a perfect ball effect, actually covered with delicately ruffled medium sized flowers of blush pink at edges, deepening to dark violet in the throat with heavy veining. Excellent as bedding, border, window box or pot plant. **Pkt. 25c.**



Please Keep This Catalogue for Reference.

PHACELIA

2465—Campanularia—8 in. A very beautiful annual, producing a terminal raceme of intense gentian-blue flowers with conspicuous white anthers; very effective for edgings, etc., and a charming pot plant. One of the earliest annuals to bloom and flowers last in perfection a long time. **Pkt. 15c.**

PHLOX

Nana Compacta Dwarf

These are much superior to the other Phlox for ribbon bedding or borders. The plants grow very symmetrical in neat, little bushes, covered with flowers during the whole summer and fall. 8 in.

2470—Sky-Blue with White Eye.
2472—Fireball—Blood-red.
2474—Isabellina—Yellow.
2476—Mirabilis—Salmon-rose with white eye. Strikingly beautiful.
2478—Snowball—Pure white.
2480—Violet.
Price, each of the above, pkt. 15c; any 2 pkts. 25c.
2482—Nana Compacta—Mixed, all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a sheet of bloom, remaining so until frost. They may be used in a variety of ways, such as a carpet to beds of Roses, in boxes, vases, etc.; but it is when grown in masses, in beds or borders, that they show to best advantage.

2485—Crimson.
2487—Dark Blue—True blue.
2490—Isabellina—Yellow.
2494—Rose—Pink.
2497—Violet—With white eye.
2499—White.
Any of the above, pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.

2501—Finest Mixed—It is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties and will give a most varied assortment of brilliant colors. The trusses are large, well rounded, and closely formed, and the individual florets are of the largest size, firm substance, and most distinct and brilliant colorings.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50

GIANT FLOWERED ANNUAL PHLOX

2505—Gigantea Art Shades—A new strain with flowers an inch and a quarter to an inch and a half in diameter. In addition to its enormous flowers, it has a most wonderful range of soft colors blended together making a most beautiful mixture and color combination never before seen in Annual Phlox.
Pkt. 15c

*PERENNIAL PHLOX

Phlox are gorgeous in color, extremely effective in the garden, exquisitely fragrant and easily grown. They bloom from July until October and adapt themselves to any soil or situation. Sow seed in boxes and transplant out of doors in spring.

2506—Blue Shade—Pkt. 20c.
2507—Pink—Pkt. 20c.
2508—Scarlet—Pkt. 20c.
2509—White—Pkt. 20c.

*PHLOX (Hardy)

2510—(Decussata.)—Perennial varieties mixed from a celebrated collection. Seed slow in germination and may not sprout in a year. **Pkt. 10c.**

*PHYSALIS

2515—Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant)—1½ ft. Flowers yellow with dark center. Produces balloon-like husks, which turn bright red when ripe and resemble Chinese lanterns. **Pkt. 10c.**

2520—*DIANTHUS LACINIATUS SPLENDENS (Grower's Description)

Free flowering and easily grown, the Dianthus family has for years furnished us with some of our most popular border subjects. One of the most recent additions to this family is the sterling novelty Laciniatus Splendens, a variety which, in our opinion, is the most striking Dianthus we have ever offered. The flowers are very large, over two inches across, in a brilliant shade of crimson, with a large boldly contrasting glistening white eye. **Pkt. 15c.**

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high, and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double flowering sorts are almost as fine as carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

2525—Heddewig's Double (D. Heddewigi fl. pl.)—Japan Pinks. Very large double flowers of a wide range of color, running from white and light pink through shades of red to rich, velvety crimson, and deep maroon almost black. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

2529—Single Mixed—Large single flowers of rich and varied colorings. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

2533—Double Japan Mixed (Chinensis laciniatus)—The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. **Pkt. 10c.**

2539—All varieties mixed—Pkt. 5c.

*PINKS (Hardy)

2545—Allwoodii—A new race of hardy plants belonging to the Dianthus family. It makes an ideal pot plant. The flowers are about 75 per cent double and appear in all colors except yellow. The single flowers are quite as handsome as the double and have the advantage of making larger clusters. It is exceptionally hardy, commencing to flower in early spring and continuing through summer and fall. **Pkt. 15c.**

*PINKS (Hardy)

These very desirable sweet-scented, low-growing, early-blooming and free-flowering Hardy Garden Pinks are unequaled for the borders of beds, drives, and the old-fashioned garden and should be planted in quantity in any good garden soil with full sun and an open situation.

2550—Caesius (Cliff Pink)—Flowers delicate rose color, fragrant, 1 ft. or less. Seeds, per pkt. 10c.

2552—Deltoides (Maiden Pink)—6 in. Beautiful little plant with narrow leaves, with a profusion of small flowers during July and August. Per pkt. 10c.

*HARDY PERENNIALS or CLOVE PINKS

2555—Hardy Perennials, or Clove Pinks (Plumarius)—Scotch or Grass Pink. When treated like an annual, if seed is sown in March, the plants will bloom the first year. The delicately fringed, variously colored flowers are fragrant, attractive and fine for bouquets.
Pkt. 10c

Godetia Sybil Sherwood is One of Those Plants That Has Come to Stay.

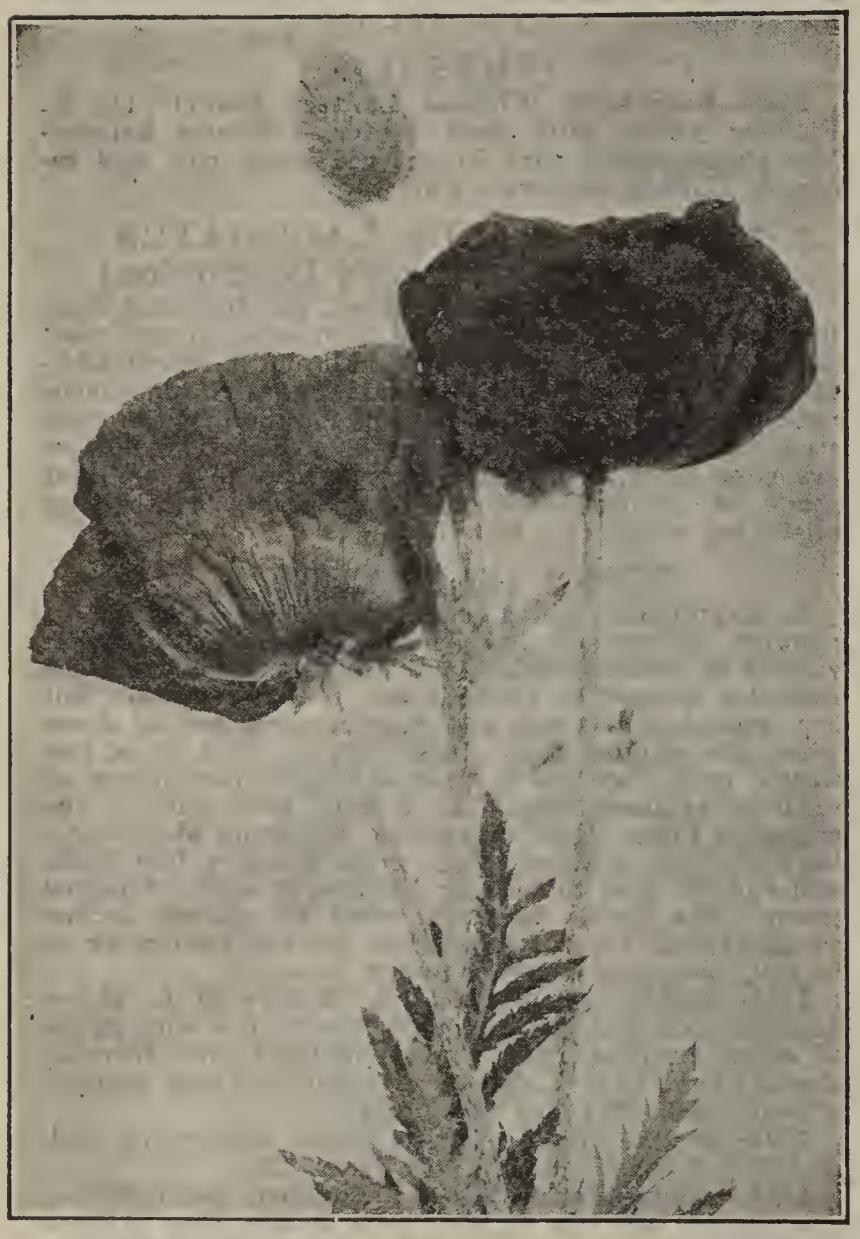
2560–DIANTHUS SWEET WIVELSFIELD

This remarkable new hybrid is quite distinct from the annual Sweet Wililam. It has a great variety of color, and a long blooming season. Magnificent bedding subject. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower or Balloon Flower)

Very handsome border plants of the Campanula family, the flowers in bud having the appearance of inflated balloons; they flower from June to September.

2565—Grandiflorum—1-2 ft. Large, handsome, deep blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c.



*POPPIES PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Perennial poppies do best in rows one and one-half feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Seed may be sown outdoors either in spring or fall.

We do not furnish seed of the opium poppy.

2570—Oriental Scarlet—Pkt. 10c.

2573—Orientale Hybrids Mixed—A choice mixture of Orientale Poppies in shades of white, salmon, orange, scarlet and crimson. Per pkt. 10c.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy)

The bright colored flowers are borne on stems which rise to a foot above a tuft of fern-like leaves. Cool moist soil is necessary, and light shade preferred. If faded flowers are picked off they blossom all summer. 12 inches.

2578—Empress—18-22 in. A companion to Emperor, even more nearly double, with unique color range of salmon rose and pink tones, new to the race. Pkt. 15c.

2580—Emperor—18-22 in. Finest giant orange variety, of distinct new form, with broad overlapping fluted petals giving effect of semi-doubleness. Blooms freely first year from seed and is excellent for the garden or for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

2581—AMURENSE YELLOW WONDER

Exquisite, large rich yellow flowers suffused orange. The petals are charmingly crinkled and an extra row of them materially enhances the beauty of the flowers, which are borne on long, stiff, wiry stems. Pkt. 20c.

2582—Gartref Art Shades—Huge flowers in beautiful pastel shades, many attractively edged with contrasting colors. Pkt. 20c.

ICELAND POPPY

2585—Orange—Pkt. 10c.
2588—Yellow—Pkt. 10c.
2591—White—Pkt. 10c.
2595—Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

SHIRLEY DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

2600—Eldorado Mixed—The flowers are large, single, semi-double and double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange-scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever. The substance of the petals in some of the lighter shades is as delicate as China silk. Pkt. 10c.

2604—Flanders Poppy (Single)—Vivid scarlet-red. This flower has in the minds of men been associated for over two hundred years with the battlefields of Flanders. Was the first official flower of the American Legion. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $2.00.

2608—Glaucum—Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet; not unlike a Scarlet von Thol Tulip. Pkt. 10c

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

2615—American Flag—Flowers very large, snow white, scarlet bordered. Pkt. 5c.

2617—Cardinal—A splendid dwarf variety of the carnation-flowered type, growing about two feet high and bearing large globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal red. Pkt. 5c.

2620—Double Cherry Red—Pkt. 5c.

2621—Double Heliotrope—Pkt. 5c.

2623—Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy)—This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Pkt. 5c

2625—Salmon Pink—Pkt. 5c.

2628—Shell-pink—Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft seashell or chamois-pink. Very dainty. Pkt. 5c.

2631—White Swan—Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white, of the same dwarf habit as Cardinal and Shell-pink. Pkt. 5c.

2635—Double Carnation-Flowered, Mixed—Of dazzling richness and in a great variety of colors. A remarkably pretty Poppy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

POPPIES—SHIRLEY

Shirley Poppies—Silk or Ghost; have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers, which make the plants very attractive. Foliage is hairy and finely cut.

2640—American Legion—Brilliant orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c

2642—Blue Shirley—Various shades of blue. Pkt. 10c

2644—Rose Shirley—Shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 10c

2646—White Shirley—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

2648—Shirley Mixed—Beautiful flowers in delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush to glowing crimson with a sprinkling of blues. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c

BUTZER'S SPECIAL POPPY MIXTURE

2655—Double and Single—Comprises not only all the Double and Single Poppies described, but also a number of other sorts specially purchased for this mixture, including some entirely new ones. Will make a grand display. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

PORTULACA—Rose Moss

Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants will soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

Culture for Portulaca—Sow in open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

2660—Single—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

2665—Double—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

2666—Double and Single—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

USE NUMBER WHEN ORDERING FLOWER SEEDS TO AVOID DELAY

Our Rose Bushes Always Give Satisfaction and Grow Well.

PRIMULA or PRIMROSE

Few people realize the beauty there is in Primroses in flower gardens. They are about the first flowers that bloom in the spring. Their colors of blue, red and yellow and growing from 8 to 12 inches high are one of the best flowers for Rock Gardens and along shady paths. (Seeds germinate very slowly).

2668—Auricula—6 in. Flowers in early spring in colors of yellow, brown and red. **Per pkt. 20c.**

2670—*Primula Veris Coerulea—Dark blue shades. **Pkt. 20c**

2672—*Primula Veris Kleynii—Rich golden yellow shaded apricot, the best yellow on the market. **Pkt. 15c.**

2674—*Primula Veris—Red shades. **Pkt. 25c.**

2679—Primula Butzer's Pride—This strain of extra large flowered varieties, mixed of wonderful colors. We wish to tell you more about these varieties, but the space is limited. **Pkt. 25c.**

2682—*Primula Malacoides Mixed.
Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c

2685—*Veris Polyanthus Mixed—An extra choice large flowered mixed strain. **Pkt. 10c.**

—2688—*Veris Acaulis Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

2691—*Vulgaris (English Primrose)—Canary yellow, fragrant. **Pkt. 15c.**

2695 — *Japonica Mixed — Several superimposed whorls of flowers on stems 8-24 in. high. June.
Per Pkt. 15c

*PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

One of the most valuable of our early summer flowers. Charming color, and wonderful lasting properties as a cut flower; flowers in May and June, and frequently in August and September.

2700—Double Pink—Pkt. 25c.
2704—Double Red—Pkt. 25c.
2708—Extra Choice Double Mixed—Pkt. 25c.
2713—Hybridum Double and Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting)

A charming annual; succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting.

2730—Maculata Alba—White. **Pkt. 10c.**
2732—Maculata Rosea—Rose. **Pkt. 10c.**
2735—Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

*ROMNEYA

2755—Coulteri (California Tree Poppy)—5 ft. Flowers all summer. Beautiful snowy white fragrant flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins in a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost. 2 feet.

2760—Brown and Gold. **2773—Scarlet and Gold.**
2764—Crimson. **2776—Yellow.**
2767—Purple and Gold. **2779—White and Gold.**
2770—Rose and Gold.
Price, any of above, pkt. 5c

2785—Extra Fine Mixed—Flowers of many beautiful shades, finely veined or penciled. A choice mixture of large flowering varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 80c.**

RICINUS

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)—This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

2740—Red Spire—The shapely, bushy plants attain a height of about 6 feet, with pretty palmate leaves of a bronzy green with prominent red ribs and veins, and producing through the summer and autumn. **Pkt. 10c.**

2743—Sanguineus—Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves with red veins. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

2746—Zanzibarensis—Mixed—A very large leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 ft. high. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

2750—Mixture of all varieties—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

SALVIA

Salvia or Flowering Sage—A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

2790—America, or Globe of Fire—This is the freest and most continuoue bloomer; also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. **Pkt. 20c.**

2793—Clara Bedman (Fireball)—The plants form handsome globular bushes about two feet in diameter. The spikes grow upright and stand clear above the foliage, completely enveloping the plant, and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

2796—Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration. Excellent for filling large beds or borders in the garden; continuously in bloom from early August until the first killing frost. Beautiful scarlet; large flowering. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

2799—Zurich—A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering ten days in advance of any other sort. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

2802—Pratensis Atro-Violacea—Dark violet, 20 in.
Pkt. 15c

SANVITALIA

2807—Procumbens Fl. Pl.—6 in. Sanvitalia flowers are much like tiny Zinnias, being golden yellow with very dark purple centers, some of them single and others double. The plants grow only six inches tall, or rather they are prostrate and spread over the soil instead of growing upward. They start blooming in June and continue until frost. **Pkt. 10c.**

*SAPONARIA

2809—Ocymoides Splendens—6 in. A showy dwarf trailing plant, producing a sheet of vivid crimson flowers. June-August. **Per pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin-cushion Flower, etc.)

These are firm favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring, after danger of frost is past. They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting.

2815—Black Purple. **2827—Rose.**
2821—Cherry Red. **2830—(Shasta) White.**
2824—Lavender. **2833—Yellow.**
2838—Mixed All Colors. **Each of above, Pkt. 5c**

2818—Blue Cockade (New)—Pure, deep azure-blue without any suggestion of rose. So deep in shape as to appear conical. Very long-stemmed and free flowering. **Pkt. 15c**

2840—Rosette—A glorious new color, deep rose heavily suffused with salmon. The flowers are extra large and the stems long and stiff. This glorious, glowing new color will undoubtedly make Rosette popular. **Pkt. 20c.**

*SCABIOSA (Perennial)

Perennial Scabiosas are of great value in the garden. They are in bloom from June to October, require little space and thrive in ordinary soil. The graceful flowers in delicate shades of blue and lavender are borne on long, erect stems and are a valuable cut flower.

2845—Caucasica New Hybrids—A collection of new shades in this well-known perennial family. **Pkt. 25c.**

SCHIZANTHUS

Butterfly or Fringe Flower

Very popular charming annuals, very decorative for garden beds and indispensable for pot plants for the house, where, by successive sowings, a continuous display may be enjoyed almost all the year around. The plants are compact, 1 to 1½ feet high, and their florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making them veritable pyramids of dainty, airy, butterfly-like flowers. The seeds germinate very quickly and the plants come into bloom a few weeks from sowing.

2855—Hybridus Grandiflorus—1 ft. (The Poor Man's Orchid.) Neat pyramidal bushes covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking color designs. **Pkt. 10c.**

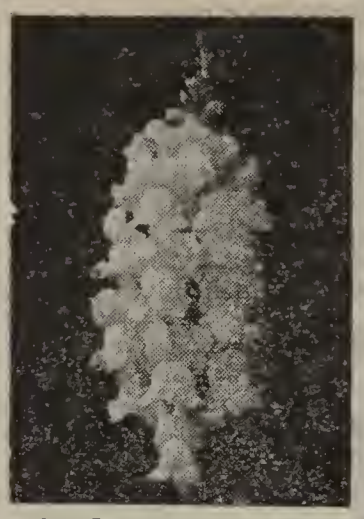
2858—Wisetonensis—1½ ft. A charming annual with graceful fern-like foliage and a profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown center. A really beautiful subject for the flower border from seed raised in February, and for winter decoration in greenhouse from seed raised in May and June. **Pkt. 10c.**

2864—Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

2866—GRANDIFLORA BUTTERFLY MIXTURE containing a full range of all shades and color combinations, is the best all around strain for bedding use. It is a strikingly bright mixture, with large flowers beautifully marked, on compact, free flowering 12 to 15 inch pyramidal plants. **Pkt. 20c.**

2870–SCHIZANTHUS SUNSET HYBRIDS

This carefully bred strain is the result of our years of endeavor to produce an arrestingly bright strain of this ever popular flower. Sunset Hybrids is the accomplishment of this ideal, a well-balanced blend consisting of bright red and carmine shades, each butterfly-like flower delicately marked with gold or white. The two foot plants are covered with a mass of flowers, which are excellent for cutting. One of the most easily grown garden annuals, it is also fine for pot plant use. **Pkt. 15c.**



SNAPDRAGON

(Antirrhinum)

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets as for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable.

Tall Maximum or Giants—32 inches

This is the newest creation in Giant Antirrhinums, and is a marked advance over the older Tall Large Flowered type in size and brilliancy of color. The flowers are closely placed on the stems.

2890—Apple Blossom—Rosy pink, yellow lip.
2893—Copper King—Velvety copper scarlet.
2896—Old Gold—Deep golden yellow.
2899—Purple King—Deep glowing purple.
2902—Snowflake—Pure white, yellow tube.
9205—The Rose—Rose pink.
2910—Finest Mixed. **Per pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c**

MAJESTIC SUPER GIANT Half Dwarf Sorts

Majestic Antirrhinums are characterized by having the largest possible florets closely spaced in large spikes on a medium tall plant. The flowers are the largest of any type, with far better spacing than that found in any other type. They have been proven the best for both cut flowers and borders and will, no doubt, supersede the other strains when a complete color range has been developed. So far, the colors run principally to the orange and terra cotta shades, which are, of course, favorites in Antirrhinums.

2915—Eldorado—Deep golden yellow, the richest tint to date in this family. **Pkt. 15c.**

2918—Golden Dawn—Golden buff overlaid salmon. **Pkt. 15c**

2921—Orange King—Coloring is an exquisite blend of shades, rich terra cotta above, the lip golden yellow merging to pure deep orange at the base. **Pkt. 15c.**

2924—Red Chief—Color is a rich deep scarlet. **Pkt. 15c**

2927—Rose Marie—Light salmon rose with gold center, a most charming and delightful shade, probably the best of all. **Pkt. 15c.**

2930—Sunset—Color delightful combination of bright terra cotta above, shading gradually downward into a rosy salmon. **Pkt. 15c.**

2933—Twilight—Delicate apricot with yellow and salmon shading. **Pkt. 15c.**

2936—Majestic Mixed—Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

Semi-Tall Sorts, 18 to 20 Inches

These are recommended for most beds and borders as they require no staking.

2938—Black Prince—Nearly black, small dark leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

NEW RUST-PROOF GIANT SNAPDRAGONS

Rust-Proof Snapdragons have always been wanted by florists and home gardeners. With the creation of these new strains, which produce plants 75% or more, immune to rust, a great advancement in breeding for disease resistance has been made, and it is only a matter of a short time before strains will be offered that will be 100% immune. With rust possibility eliminated, Snapdragons will become more popular than ever, just as wilt-resistant strains have made Asters so popular.

2940—Majus Grand. Fiery Red—As its name suggests, this is a fiery red, quite a lovely color. This variety varies in its shades of deep ruby to ruby, suffused with orange. **Pkt. 25c.**

2950—Majus Grand. Orange Shades—Lovely shades, running from deep to light orange. Every flower lover will want this one in their flower garden. This is quite a new color in Snapdragons. **Pkt. 25c.**

SNAPDRAGONS

2960—Pinkie—Majus Grandiflorum—Rust Proof—Pinkie, our first Rust Proof Snapdragon introduction, is an excellent florist's forcing variety, as well as for general garden use. It is of the popular Majus Grandiflorum type, tall and robust growing, producing numerous fine cutting spikes of large, well spaced florets of a delightful shade of pure clear rose. **Pkt. 20c.**

2970—California Giant Mixture—Rust Proof (Bodger)—This is the strain of Rust Proof Snapdragons you have been waiting for. Even and compact in habit, of the popular majestic type, the plants are from 20 to 24 inches in height, and bear long spikes of close spaced, extra large florets. It comprises a fine, full color range of popular colors including exquisite shades of pink, rose apricot, bronze, orange, light and deep yellow, scarlet, crimson and white. While not yet 100% resistant, the percentage is well above 75%. We consider this strain an excellent all around type, equally fine for border, cutting and florist use. Since it has been inspected and approved by most critical authorities, we offer this Rust Proof California Giant Mixture with our full confidence. **Pkt. 20c.**

SNAPDRAGONS

2975—BUTZER'S SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes all these and many other charming varieties and a packet will furnish you with a never-ending color combination of long-stemmed cut flowers suitable for home, church or hospital decoration.

Per pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; 1 oz. $1.25

2977—★Shamrock (Perennial)—Fine for rockery also quite popular on St. Patrick's Day. **Pkt. 10c.**

SOLANUM

2979—Capsicastrum Nanum—2 ft. (Jerusalem Cherry)—Easily grown plants with ornamental fruit. Especially fine for pots. **Pkt. 10c.**

★STATICE (Sea Lavender)

They are stemless, the leaves springing direct from the root stock and the flower stems are more or less twiggy, bearing their small flowers in much-branched panicles. The flowers are useful for drying for winter use. They belong to the Thrift order.

2980—Caspia—The multitude of small flowers composed in spikes of a height of 2 to 3 feet, are of a tender lilac color. **Per pkt. 15c.**

2982—★Statice Dicksonii—The plants are fully hardy, rather slow growing, with tough dark green, long narrow leaves making a neat clump from which rise the sprays of deep rose flowers. Plants will not flower the first year from seed, but they are well worth waiting for an extra season. **Pkt. 15c.**

2983—Latifolia—2 ft. Dense branching plumes of blue flowers. **Per pkt. 10c.**

2986—Perezii—Bright blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Our annual Statice is not only a beautiful flower in the border, but dries retaining its true colors, which are rare among everlastings, and have come to be indispensable in making winter bouquets.

2990—Sinuata Blue. **2999—Sinuata White.**
2993—Sinuata Lavender. **3002—Sinuata Yellow.**
2996—Sinuata Rose. **3005—Sinuata Mixed.**

Price, each of the above, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR SWEET PEA COLLECTION?

STEVIA

3010—Serrata—2 ft. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming and cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

★STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

3020—Cyanea—This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c

STOCKS

Gilliflower—The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Start the seed in February and March, and as soon as the plants have their second pair of leaves, prick out into shallow boxes and in about four weeks the plants will be ready to pot; from which they should be transferred to the open ground in May or June.

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING 10 WEEK STOCKS

3025—Azure Blue. **3037—Rose.**
3028—Blood Red. **3040—White.**
3031—Dark Blue. **3043—Yellow.**
3034—Flesh. **3046—Mixed.**

Price, any of above, pkt. 10c each

STOCKS

Double Early Giant Imperial or Improved Bismarck

Our strain of this remarkably fine type is very early and will produce a high percentage of exquisite, well-rounded, large double blooms on extra long stems. The well-branched plants grow 2 to 2½ ft. tall. Valuable for garden purposes and greenhouse forcing.

3050—Antique Copper—Attractive and unusual. Very fashionable art shade.
3053—Buttercup—Deep fine yellow. Excellent mixer—does not clash with other shades.
3056—Chamois Rose—Rose with a distinct golden sheen. Indescribably beautiful.
3059—Elk's Pride—Rich royal purple.
3062—Fiery Blood-Red—Glowing shade.
3065—Flesh—Soft or light pink; delicate.
3068—Lavender—Strikingly beautiful.
3071—Old Rose—Fine deep fascinating color.
3074—Shasta—Enormous spikes of glistening white. Lovely with darker colors.

Any of the above separate varieties: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 70c; ¼ oz. $1.25.

3080—Bismarck Mixed—Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

STOCKS

Giant Perfection "Cut and Come Again" 1½ ft.

Cut-and-Come-Again — Splendid pepetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till frost, and are especially valuable during September and October, when other flowers are scarce they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

3085—Brilliant—Blood Red.
3088—Creole—Canary Yellow.
3091—Empress Augusta Victoria—Silvery Lilac Flesh.
3094—Heatham Beauty—Rose Shaded Terra Cotta.
3097—La France—Pale Blush.
3100—May Queen—Pale Blue.
3103—Rose—Rose Pink.
3106—Sapphire—Violet.
3109—Snowdrift Early—Pure White.
3115—Finest Mixed.

Price, any of the above, pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c

Clarkias Have Been Greatly Improved and Should Be Extensively Grown.

STOCKS

Mammoth Early Branching Nice

This variety is now recognized as the most valuable of all Stocks for cutting purposes and the most popular for general use.

If sown early, they come into flower as early as Dwarf Ten Week varieties; the flowers are larger, and the branching habit renders them invaluable for florists.

3120—Abundance—Carmine Rose.
3123—Almond Blossom—White Tinted Carmine.
3126—Beauty of Nice—Delicate Flesh.
3129—Cote D'Azure—Light Blue.
3132—Lloyd George—Blood Red.
3135—Mont Blanc—Pure White.
3138—Queen Alexandra—Rosy Lilac.
3141—Salmon King—Salmon Rose.
3144—Souvenir De Monaco—Crimson.
3147—Summer Night—Dark Blue.
3150—All Colors Mixed.

Price any of the above, pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c

National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

ALL-LEATHER

Soft as Kid

Easy to Wear

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost bare-hand freedom yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses.

Dirt-proof

Durable - Washable

Four sizes: "SMALL" and "MEDIUM" for Women, "MEDIUM" and "LARGE" size for Men. **Price, 75c a pair—2 pairs for $1.40.**

SPENCER SWEET PEA

3200—SHIRLEY TEMPLE

This sweet pea which we consider the most beautiful one that has ever been originated, was obtained through a cross between Pinkie and Lady Gay. The color is softer and more beautiful than Pinkie. Pkt. 15c.

RUFFLED SWEET PEAS

3206—RUFFLED BEAUTY

Cream-pink with a sheen of bright lilac that gives an unusually charming effect of silvery pink on amber. Large, exquisitely ruffled blooms. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

3209—RUFFLED CARMINE

Lovely carmine-rose, remarkably bright yet soft and pleasing. The large blooms are perfectly frilled and borne on long-stemmed sprays. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

3212—LADY RUFFLES

One of the most exquisite of the Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas. Soft pink self on white ground, the warm glow of color runs well down to the base of the standard and wings. The blooms are large and beautifully frilled and ruffled. Lady Ruffles has received the high honor of winning the Gold Medal of the Scottish National Sweet Pea Society. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

3215—RUFFLED ORCHID

Warm lavender-rose with a pastel-mauve sheen that produces a delicate orchid shade. Large, fully ruffled blooms. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

3218—RUFFLED PRIMROSE

The best primrose or cream. Black-seeded but free from any pink hue or blush. The flowers are of great size and exquisitely ruffled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

3221—RUFFLED ROSE

Pure shade of rose that glows softly and gives the large blossoms an individual beauty. Perfectly ruffled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

3224—RUFFLED WHITE

Pure white flowers of gigantic size are often borne five to the spray. They are beautifully ruffled.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

3227—GIANT RUFFLED MIXED COLORS

A mixture made up of the 8 named Ruffled Sweet Peas as well as other colors of which we do not have, as yet, sufficient stock to offer separately. A distinct as yet, sufficient stock to offer separately.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 ozs. 75c

30c BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY" SWEET PEA COLLECTION 30c

THIS COLLECTION CONTAINS ONE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING

AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED

A very large and long stemmed bright rosy lavender. A vigorous grower and producer. A wealth of fine blossoms.

GOLDFINCH

The flowers are of extra large size, great substance and lasting quality when cut. They are nicely disposed on extremely long stiff stems, invariably borne in fours. The vines bloom in wonderful profusion and are of such vigorous growth that the flowers frequently come with double standards. A charming blending of gold and rich pink. Quite distinct.

GIANT WHITE

All white. An outstanding new black-seeded white-flowering Sweet Pea of magnificent proportion.

CAMPFIRE

A most appropriate name for this "many flowered" Sweet Pea—four flowers to the stem is the rule, but five and six are not uncommon and occasionally sprays are found with seven flowers. The color of the good sized flowers is a bright, clear vivid scarlet.

ROSIE

Rosie is by comparison the largest of all we have ever seen in the deep pink section of accepted, preferred varieties. A most vigorous grower, producing on long stout stems well waved, nicely placed flowers of a beautiful rose-pink shade.

RED BOY

A very large bright crimson Spencer Sweet Pea at magnificent form. The standard and wings are alike in color and the flowers nicely placed on good, stout stems. Red Boy is a fine free-flowering variety and of robust growth.

GIANT SPENCER LARGE FLOWERS, LONG STEMS AND FREE BLOOMING

Please Order Flower Seeds by Number.

SWEET PEAS GIANT SPENCER

Too many varieties of Sweet Peas. It has always been a puzzling question to small growers, who, desiring to grow only a limited number of sorts, with as great an assortment as possible, are sometimes rather disappointed because some of the varieties are so nearly alike.

It will be realized that exhibitors and other keen growers are influenced by delicate shadings of color, by difference in form, by the way the blooms are placed on the stem, and so forth. We, therefore, keep a sufficiently wide range of varieties to suit these tastes, although, to the casual eye many of them are very much alike. We have made up our list of varieties, which, we believe, will answer all purposes.

Culture—Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench four to six inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about two inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week. Be sure to gather the blooms, otherwise the vines will stop flowering.

Fall Planting—Sweet peas may also be started in October, November and December, planting four to six inches deep; give them slight protection and they will become well rooted and grow off at the first opening of spring and produce an abundance of blooms earlier and for a longer season than spring plantings.

Gather sweet pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom.

All Named Varieties—Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. your selection for 25c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

BLUE

3248—Blue Bird—A really true blue Sweet Pea.
3314—Mrs. Tom Jones—Bright Delphinium-blue.
3332—Reflection—Clear Cornflower-blue. Beautiful.

BLUSH

3245—Beauty—Artistic flowers of a beautiful shade of light or blush-pink.

CERISE LIGHT

3242—Beatall—Brilliant and lustrous pink with a suffusion of salmon and rose. A most desirable variety.
3230—Adorable—A delightful shade of clear light cerise on a cream ground. Standard flushed bronze.

CERISE DEEP

3266—Fiery Cross—Scarlet-cerise slightly suffused oange. Rich cherry-orange wings. An old favorite.
3287—Good Cheer—Deep Begonia rose.

CERISE SCARLET

3272—Flamingo — Bright orange-scarlet heavily shaded cerise. Absolutely sunproof. Very brilliant.
3290—Grenadier—Intense scarlet-cerise, almost a geranium-red. Never fails to attract attention.
3338—Royal Scot—Scarlet-cerise with orange sheen.

CREAM

3263—Daffodil Improved—One of the best black-seeded deep cream or primrose varieties.
3356—What Joy—Rich, deep primrose-yellow.

CREAM-PINK

3347—Susan—Bright cream-pink.
3275—Fluffy Ruffles Improved—Dainty cream-pink. The blooms are beautifully ruffled.
3308—Mary Pickford—Cream-pink suffused salmon.

CREAM-PINK (Deep)

3305—Magnet—Clear cream-pink of remarkable richness.
3311—Miss California—Cream-pink; salmon hue.

CRIMSON

3260—Crimson King—True crimson; very good.
3329—Red Boy—Rich bright deep crimson. A captivating Sweet Pea. Extra long stems.
3341—Sonny Boy—Brilliant vermilion-red blooms.

LAVENDER

3233—Ambition—A beautiful lavender-lilac with a darker shade at the base of the standard and wings.
3236—Austin Frederick Improved—Bright rosy lavender.
3293—Hawlmark Lavender—Pure lavender.

MAROON

3353—Warrior—The popular chocolate-maroon.

MAUVE

3254—Chieftain—A Gold Medal Sweet Pea of pure satiny mauve free from any purple shading.

ORANGE

3350—Tangerine Improved—Tangerine-orange.
3284—Goldfinch—A charming blending of gold and rich pink. Quite distinct.
3257—Colorado—A bright rich golden orange.
3323—Orange Flare—Clear pure orange self. A distinct and refined variety. Bright and brilliant.

PICOTEE

3344—Sunkist—Cream with picotee edge of rose.

PINK (Deep)

3299—Hercules—A very rich deep pink.
3326—Pinkie—Clear deep rose-pink—an exquisite shade of rare loveliness.

PURPLE

3320—Olympia—Deep rich purple.

ROSE

3335—Rosie—Rose pink, deeper than any of the standard rose-pink varieties.
3296—Hawlmark Pink—Rose pink shaded salmon.

SALMON

3239—Barbara—Glistening pure salmon. The color is best if slightly shaded.
3281—Gold Crest—A light orange tint with a rich luminous salmon cast.

SCARLET

3251—Campfire—Vivid scarlet.
3269—Fire—Flaming scarlet-red of unusual brilliance and a pure vivid self tone. Extra long stems.
3302—Huntsman—Strikingly bright scarlet.

WHITE

3278—Giant White—Pure white; black-seeded.
3317—Model—A popular black-seeded white tinged blush.

AN OUNCE WILL PLANT 25 FEET OF ROW

All Named Varieties Sweet Peas—Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. your selection for 25c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50, postpaid.

3400—BUTZER'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

All Waved or Spencer Varieties MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS

Most people obtain more satisfaction from planting Sweet Peas in mixture than from growing named sorts, but to be successful it is necessary that the seed be of the best quality obtainable. Often what is offered as mixed seed is stock harvested from plants that have come up as volunteers on ground where Sweet Peas have been grown before, or a lot of seed which has been grown, saved or handled so carelessly that it cannot be sold as any distinct variety. The use of such seeds will not give satisfactory results. We assure our customers the Mixtures of Sweet Peas which we offer are the results of as great care in selecting as any stocks we grow and as fine flowers are obtained from them as from any seed that can be bought. **Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 50c, postpaid.**

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES WITH NITRAGIN The Original Legume Inoculator

A special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms for gorgeous coloring. **Price 10c**

SWEET PEAS

3405—Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding

These form a line of emerald-green foliage a little over a foot wide and 6 inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom; the mixture contains all the colors.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c

(Sweet Rocket—Evening Scented Stock)

*SWEET WILLIAMS

Dianthus Barbatus—A well-known attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders, with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowers.

3440—Dark Crimson—Pkt. 10c.
3443—Copper Red—A new and rich color. Pkt. 10c.
3446—Diadematus—Crimson, white eye. Pkt. 10c.
3449—Giant White—Pkt. 10c.
3452—Purple Beauty—Bright deep purple. Pkt. 10c.
3455—Pink Beauty (Newport Pink)—Pkt. 10c.
3458—Scarlet Beauty—A charming and distinct color. Pkt. 10c.
3460—Giant-Flowered Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.
3462—Double Giant-Flowered Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)

The foliage is very finely divided like that of the Maiden-hair fern or Columbina and is useful in making bouquets. The flowers are borne in feathery clusters. Easy of cultivation. Belong to the Buttercup order.

3470—Dipterocarpum—4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept. Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers. **Per pkt. 15c.**

THUNBERGIA

3475—Black Eyed Susan—Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annuals; five feet. Fine mixed.

Per pkt. 10c

TITHONIA

3480—Speciosa Mexican Sunflower—A rare plant from Mexico. Throwing up from the root many stout, woody stems furnished with rather large foliage. The flowers are large and remind one of an immense single Zinnia; color, dazzling orange-scarlet. It forms a large shrubby plant, flowers for a long period and is especially desirable for planting among shrubs or in the background of wide borders; will also bloom in winter in the house, if lifted before frost. **Pkt. 15c.**

TORENIA

3485—Fournieri—10 in. Bushy globular plants literally covered with the lovely, richly-colored snapdragon-like flowers of a delightful sky-blue. With a touch of gold on the lip. In the south where it is seemingly difficult to have success with pansies these may be grown instead. They are excellent for beds, pots or hanging baskets. **Pkt. 15c.**

*TRITOMA

3490—Hybrida Mirabilis—An annual Red-Hot Poker Plant. Seed should be sown in temperate heat from January to March, pricked off and treated like half hardy annuals. The seedlings may be planted in open ground from end of April to May and they will bloom freely from August to late in the autumn. **Pkt. 15c**

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)

Globe flowers of unique character, of bright orange or yellow, and finely cut leaves, make this a desirable subject for moist, lightly shaded locations or pool sides. (Seeds germinate slowly, soak in hot water for six hours before sowing.)

3495—Golden Queen—3 to 4 ft. The plant is very vigorous, bearing large flowers of intense orange color, and flowers in autumn as well as early summer. It comes practically true to type from seed.

Pkt. 20c

National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

SEE PAGES 60 and 70

URSINIA (Jewel of the Veldt)

3500—Anethoides—An attractive annual, native of South Africa. It is easily grown from seed sown outdoors during the spring. The lovely, daisy-like flowers are borne on long wiry stems. They have rich orange-yellow ray-petals with a crown of deep purple spotted with jet-black. The plants bloom continuously from early summer until frost. Has graceful, lace-like, light green foliage; 10 in. **Pkt. 10c.**

*VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

Robust perennial blooming the first season from seed and bearing an abundance of showy flowers. Valuable for cutting. 3 feet.

3505—Choice Mixed—Containing all shades.

Pkt. 10c

VENIDIUM (Monarch of the Veldt)

3510—Fastuosum — Large, brilliant orange flowers, 3 in. across, with a black-purple zone at the base of the ray-petals and a dark center with a gray-green, wool-like tuft. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and bloom from midsummer until frost. The foliage is a soft gray and forms a splendid background. Fine for garden display and for growing under glass. It is one of the most outstanding new flowers of recent introduction. **Pkt. 10c.**

3515—Fastuosum Hybrids—2-3 ft. A new race with a remarkable range of colors, from pure white through ivory, yellow and buff, set off by glistening black centers with maroon markings at base of petals. Germinate and grow more vigorously than original.

Pkt. 15c

VERBENAS

Verbenas are free flowering hardy annuals of low spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three or four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

Mammoth Strain—This is without doubt the finest strain in existence.

3520—Blue Shades.
3524—Helen Willmott—Salmon-rose, white eye.
3527—Purple Shades—Dark purple.
3530—Lucifer—Vivid scarlet-self.
3533—Gigantea Alba—Pure white. Very fragrant.

Above, each, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c

3538—Mammoth Mixed—Producing in handsome umbels flowers of large size of white, rose, scarlet, blue, purple. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.**

3543—VERBENA ROYAL BOUQUET MIXED

As the name suggests, this type is excellent for cutting. The plants are definitely upright in habit, several 10 to 12-inch stalks to a plant, each bearing full clusters of the large starry eyed flowers at the tip. They are fine for pot culture as well as cutting. The colors comprise a full range of the brighter shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

VERBENA

3548—Beauty of Oxford Hybrids—Many shades ranging from rose-pink to rose-red. Large blooms in elegant round trusses. Exceedingly showy. **Pkt. 10c**

3552—VERBENA HYBRIDA COMPACTA TYPE (Edging Verbenas)

These are distinct from all other types of Verbena, very compact, dwarf, and free flowering. The color range is very wide, in bright shades. They are excellent for the annual rock garden in a sunny position, for borders or edgings, or for window boxes or pots.

Mixed, pkt. 10c

3555—Venosa Lilacina—1 ft. Largely used for bedding purposes; strong, thrifty grower, covered with bright heliotrope flowers. Seeds are slow to germinate. Should be sown in the house before March. Blooms until frost, hardy with protection. **Pkt. 10c.**

*VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy)

There are few bedding plants so dependable, colorful and persistent in blooming over a long period as the tufted daisies. While the individual flowers are smaller than the regular pansy, they are produced in such profusion that the beds are a sheet of bloom through the entire season. Like the pansies they are gross feeders and thrive best in light but rich soil.

3560—Apricot—A beautiful rich apricot shade, tinted orange toward the center. **Pkt. 25c.**
3564—Arkwright Ruby—Bright ruby crimson shaded terra cotta with central markings; fragrant. **Pkt. 25c**
3568—Ilona—Wine red. **Pkt. 25c.**
3572—Lutea Splendens—Chrome yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**
3574—W. H. Woodgate—In habit the plant is compact and the color is of intense blue, bluest of all. Comes true from seed. **Pkt. 25c.**
3576—Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue. **Pkt. 15c.**
3580—Jersey Gem—Forms a large, compact plant, producing a continuous profusion of bloom for a very long period. The flowers are a very pleasing shade of deep violet-blue, with an occasional very slight variation in tint, and may be relied upon to come about 75% true from seed. A great feature of this fine variety is its wonderful power of resisting drought, the plants continuing to throw up flowers long after other varieties are withered up. **Pkt. 25c.**
3583—Purple—Pkt. 15c.
3584—White Perfection—Large pure white. **Pkt. 15c**
3585—Cornuta, Mixed Colors—Colorful blend of the above and others. **Pkt. 15c.**

3587—*VIOLET (Viola Odorata) (Sweet Violet)

No garden is complete without a nice bed of violets. They bloom ahead of other flowers, and their fragrance is delightful. They will thrive in shady places and therefore can be planted where other plants will not do well. A violet bed around the foot of a big shade tree is very attractive. Provide good rich soil and after you once get a bed established you can get any number of plants by dividing the roots. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c**

VIRGINIAN STOCK—(French Forget-me-not)

French Forget-me-nots are fast growing, early flowering little plants for spring use in the annual rock garden or as edging plant. They are in flower with such early blossoming varieties as alyssum, pansies, violas, and linarias. As they come before the nemesias, they could very well be used in the space to be filled later on by them.

3590—Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.

VISCARIA

Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting.

3595—Blue Bouquet—1 ft. Large blue. **Pkt. 15c.**
3599—Rose Beauty—Bright deep rose. **Pkt. 15c.**
3603—Mixed—1 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

Those Marked ★ are Perennials

WALLFLOWER

Very highly prized, old-fashioned plants grown largely for their fragrance; half-hardy perennial varieties; 1½ feet.
3610—Blood Red—Pkt. 10c.
3614—Golden Gem Yellow—Pkt. 10c.
3618—Paris Market Brown. Pkt. 10c.
3623—★Single Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING WALLFLOWER

3629—★Double Tall Branching, Finest Mixed—Fragrant, 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

3635—WILD CUCUMBER

The quickest growing climber on our list, attaining a length of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. It will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

"WILD" FLOWER GARDEN

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wild" Flower Garden presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.
3637—"Wild Flower Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds.

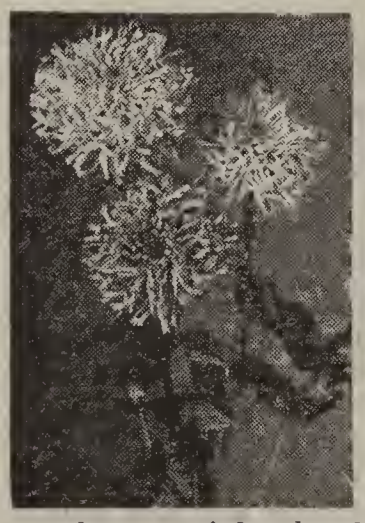
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

3640—XERANTHEMUM, MIXED

Plants 2 feet high, producing small double flowers, which are easily dried for winter bouquets. Grows readily from seed sown early in the spring. The flowers are very graceful. Free-flowering. **Pkt. 10c**

3642—ZINNIA FANTASY ("Star Dust")

2½-3 ft. This deep golden-yellow selection of the Fantasy strain will be welcome to those who believe that yellow is the best zinnia color. Fantasy type flowers have shaggy, ray-like petals, recalling the cactus dahlias. They are of medium size and flower in 45 to 50 days from sowing. **Pkt. 20c.**



3645—ZINNIA FANTASY MIXED

New zinnias are always welcomed by home growers and florists alike. While the giant flowered varieties are still popular, the trend of late years has been toward the smaller flowered, more graceful strains. This new Fantasy Mixture meets this demand in all details: the rounded flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers, large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, yet small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement. The color range includes the brightest shades of reds and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Pkt. 15c.**

3650—ZINNIA DESERT GOLD (Bodger)

Several years ago we introduced the fascinating new zinnia, Crown O' Gold, in mixture. The yellow and gold shades in this mixture were immediately proclaimed the most attractive and sought after as separate colors. We are very happy now to offer these shades as Desert Gold, a variety containing the light and deep hues of gold, each petal overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow, giving a charming bicolor combination. Those who appreciate the finest in zinnias will welcome Desert Gold.

Pkt. 15c

3655—ZINNIA Scabiosa Flowered

A new zinnia much resembling the scabiosa. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, in many desirable colors and with stems suitable for bowl arrangement and small bouquets. A few off type may be expected. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

We Pay the Postage On All Flower Seeds.

ZINNIAS

3658—Linearis—10 in. This is a new strain of our Midget type, bearing single flowers of deep golden orange, with a contrasting yellow stripe, an attractive combination. It is early flowering, and the plants may spread over two square feet without growing taller than 10 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

ZINNIAS
Dahlia Flowered

This wonderful flower creates a sensation wherever it is grown and it has probably gained popularity more quickly than any other improved garden flower offered in recent years. The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities have all contributed to its popularity. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and is called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia for this reason. When in full bloom they often measure five to six inches in diameter.

3660—Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color well until out of bloom. **Per pkt. 10c**

3662—Crimson Monarch—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. **Per pkt. 10c.**

3665—Dream—A fine deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. **Per pkt. 10c.**

3668—Eldorado—Beautiful shade of salmon apricot.

3670—Exquisite—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly DAHLIA flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) **Pkt. 10c.**

3672—Golden Dawn (New)—A beautiful golden yellow of immense size and good form. Very attractive. **Pkt. 10c.**

3674—Golden State—A very rich orange yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. **Per pkt. 10c.**

3676—Illumination—Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose. **Per pkt. 10c.**

3678—Lemon Beauty—This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade, and should be in every collection. **Pkt. 10c.**

3680—Meteor—A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red), and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. **Per pkt. 10c.**

3682—Oriole—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. **Pkt. 10c**

3684—Old Rose—This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real Old Rose Shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. **Per pkt. 10c.**

3686—Polar Bear—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. **Per pkt. 10c.**

3688—Purple Prince—A fine, deep purple (Rhodanthe Purple) large and well-formed. **Pkt. 10c.**

3690—Scarlet Flame—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor. **Per pkt. 10c.**

3692—Youth (New)—A beautiful soft rose self; valuable for forcing and a good shipper, having better lasting qualities than any other variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

3700—Butzer's Special Mixture—A well blended mixture, containing all the above novelties.
Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c

3850—ZINNIA LILLIPUT TOM THUMB MIXTURE

Tom Thumb is without exception the very dwarfest zinnia known. The plants are rounded and compact, 4 to 6 inches high, literally covered with well formed flowers of lilliput type. The color mixture includes red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. It is a fine border plant, especially for the hot dry sections of the country, and is the best zinnia to use in pots or window boxes. **Pkt. 10c.**

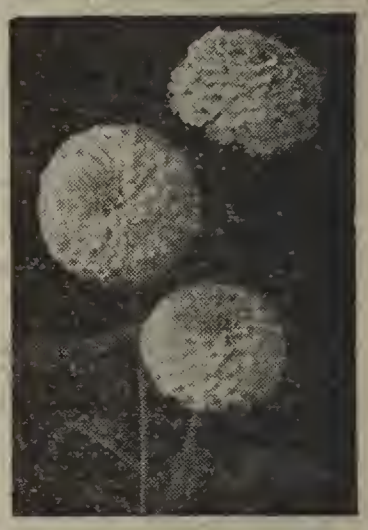
ZINNIAS—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

This type was introduced in 1926, with the conviction that it was a type that would become a favorite. The great advantage of this type is that the very large flowers are of enormous size and flat, getting away from the conical type of the Giants and eliminating the stiffness that has been so objectionable in Zinnias in the past.

3725—Cerise Queen—Beautiful cerise rose.
3728—Enchantress—Color same as Exquisite in Dahlia Flowered type.
3731—Miss Wilmott—Soft pink.
3734—Orange King—Cadmium or burnt orange.
3737—Orange Queen—Golden yellow.
3740—Purity—White.
3743—Rose Queen—Striking bright rose.
3746—Scarlet Gem—Glowing scarlet.
3749—Violet Queen—Exquisite deep purple.
3760—Finest Mixed.

Price, any of the above, 10c per package; 3 packages for 25 cents; 8 for 50c.

ZINNIAS
POMPON OR LILIPUT DOUBLE ZINNIAS
12 to 15 in.



The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny-short-stemmed, very double flowers hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. They are very pretty plants; bloom all summer until late in the fall.

3770—Canary Gem.
3772—Crimson Gem.
3774—Golden Gem.
3776—Orange Gem.
3778—Purple Gem.
3780—Salmon Rose Gem.
3782—Scarlet Gem.
3784—White Gem.
3790—Liliput Mixed, all colors.
Each of the above, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c

CUPID ZINNIAS

These are the smallest representatives of the Zinnias. The plants grow but 1 ft. tall and, when in full bloom, are literally covered with small, colorful blooms, 1 in. across. Excellent for edging, bedding, and cut-flowers.

3800—Pixie—Bright yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**
3803—Tiny Tim—Rich scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**
3806—Snowdrop—Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**
3809—Finest Mixed—**Pkt. 10c.**

GRACILLIMA (True Red Riding Hood)

3815—Red Riding-Hood—1 ft. Of compact form covered the entire season with double scarlet flowers not over an inch across; as a border plant it is highly effective. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS
Large Flowering
THE BEST BEDDING VARIETY

This we consider the best Zinnia for bedding, forming bushy compact plants not over 2 feet high, bearing large perfect flowers.

3825—Bright Scarlet, very rich.
3828—Canary, clear yellow.
3831—Salmon Rose, a pleasing shade.
3834—Snowball, pure white.
3840—Mixed, all colors.
Price, any of the above, 10 cents per pkt.; ¼ oz. 25c

3860—HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids)

The smallest flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations. **Pkt. 10c.**

3875—"ROSE CITY" MIXTURE ZINNIAS

This is a mixture of all the standard varieties that we list and will give you a wonderful display of flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; 1 oz. $1.00.**

We Will Be Glad To Quote Zinnia Prices in Larger Quantities.

OREGON GROWN ROSE BUSHES

"THE WORLD'S BEST"—ALL TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID

WE OFFER TWO GRADES—Both are 2 yr. old field grown plants:
No. 1 Grade .....Selected stock, 60c each, 3 for $1.50, 12 for $5.00
No. 2 Grade .....Standard, 40c each, 3 for $1.10, 12 for $3.50

American Beauty (H.P.)—The old favorite red.

Angele Pernet—Buds deep, flaming orange to semi-double blooms of brilliant reddish apricot.

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer—Long shape bud color deep apricot, tinted red.

Augustus Hartman (H.T.)—Brilliant geranium red flushed orange; very large, well-formed flowers.

Austrian Copper—Good old-fashioned roses. Single.

Autumn—Mingled shades of burnt orange and red.

Betty Uprichard—Buds coppery red. Flowers semi-double; salmon pink on inner surface of petals.

Crimson Emblem (H.T.)—An Irish rose of a rich and glorious crimson color heavily shaded maroon.

Briarcliffe—Buds of excellent form, bright pink.

Chas. P. Kilham—Buds unusually long and slender shades of oriental red and rosy orange.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H.T.)—A very rich, fiery scarlet shading to deep velvety crimson.

Cheerful (H.T.)—Color, rich orange flame overspreading the petals.

Columbia—Large, fully double bright pink. Fragrant.

Constance (H.T.)—Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds.

Countess Clanwilliam (H.T.)—Color delicate peach pink, flamed with deep cherry red.

Cuba (H.T.)—Semi-double, bright vermilion-scarlet overlying orange ground.

Dainty Bess—Slender, rosy-salmon buds, opening to pale rose. Prolific bloomer. Single.

Dame Edith Helen—Pointed buds which open slowly to large blooms of brilliant pink.

Dorothy Page Roberts (H.T.)—Coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow.

Duchess of Athol—Large buds of bronzy orange; flowers of apricot and gold flushed with rose.

Duchess of Wellington—Long saffron yellow buds, opening to very large, light yellow flowers.

Edith Nellie Perkins—Salmon-pink and cerise-orange. Buds long and pointed.

E. G. Hill—The most unfading of all red roses. Long lasting when cut.

Elegante (H.T.)—Beautiful sulphur yellow flowers. Buds large, long and pointed.

Etoile de Holland—Brilliant red blooms with beautiful oval buds. Quite fragrant.

Evening Star (H.T.)—Medium size bud, large, full, double, globular, golden yellow, shaded apricot.

Feu Joseph Looymans—Long beautifully formed buds of apricot color, opening to golden buff.

Florence Pemberton (H.T.)—Large, full flowers, creamy-white, suffused pink, particularly in center.

Frau K. Druschki—Puer white, outer petals of buds occasionally tinged with pink.

General Jacqueminot (H.P.)—Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson.

General McArthur—Bright red with flat open blooms, sweetly scented.

Golden Dawn—Buds of rich straw yellow, opening to a beautiful well formed fragrant, double sunflower yellow.

Golden Emblem—Beautiful long buds of brilliant yellow striped with crimson on the outer petals.

Golden Ophelia—Deep golden yellow flowers of medium size.

Gruss an Teplitz—The old bedding rose. Always in bloom with its display of rich crimson.

Hadley—Rich crimson with velvety texture, very fragrant. Beautiful foliage and mildew proof.

Harrison Yellow (A.B.)—One of the best yellow roses for cold climate.

H. V. Machin—A gorgeous flower of large size; color an intensely black-grained scarlet-crimson.

Heinrick Wendland—A beautiful combination of golden-yellow and vivid nasturtium-red on opposite surfaces of the petals. Fragrant.

Hollywood (H.T.)—Long pointed bud, color dark rose red with dark-veined double flower.

Hoosier Beauty—Long dark red buds opening to velvety red. Spicy fragrance.

Hortulanus Budde — Bright scarlet semi-double flowers. Fragrant and a heavy producer.

Hugh Dickson (H.P.)—This superb Irish rose stands in the front rank as a producer of the very finest brilliant crimson-scarlet roses.

Imperial Potentate (H.T.)—Rich, rosy carmine, fine buds, splendid cut flower, sweetly scented.

Irish Charm—Color deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud.

Irish Elegance—Long, beautiful buds of apricot, opening into a single flower.

Irish Fireflame—Rich deep orange, splashed with crimson. Single flower.

Irish Hope—A beautiful full bud opening into a rich red of perfect form. Delightfully fragrant.

Isobel—Flowers single and of a rich, flushed orange-scarlet changing to brilliant pink and copper with yellow centers.

J. B. Clarke (H.T.)—Irish variety of great merit either for garden decoration or cut flowers. The color is bright crimson shaded maroon; petals large.

Joanna Hill—A slender daintily colored variety of orange yellow. Moderately fragrant.

Julien Potin—Gorgeous brilliant golden-yellow becoming deeper as the flower matures.

Juliet (H.B.)—Flowers beautifully formed, with petals of fine shape and substance. The color is a bright orange-red on the inside of petals.

K. of K.—Brilliant scarlet with a velvety sheen. Semi-double, intensely fragrant and wonderful for cutting.

K. A. Victoria—Pearly white, tinted with lemon in center.

Killarney Brilliant—Rich glowing shade of rosy-carmine. Sport of the Killarney.

Killarney Double White (H.T.)—A distinct rose similar to the famous Killarney in size, shape and fragrance, but snow white.

La France (H.T.)—A silvery rose, changing to pink. A general favorite. Sweetest of all roses.

Lady Alice Stanley—Very double flowers of light silvery pink, darker on the outside of the petals.

Lady Ashtown—Deep carmine-pink, shading to a yellow at the base of petals. Continuous bloomer.

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Deep apricot yellow, long and pointed bud. Flowers are of good substance.

All Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

OREGON GROWN ROSE BUSHES

"THE WORLD'S BEST"—ALL TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID

WE OFFER TWO GRADES—Both are 2 yr. old field grown plants:

No. 1 Grade .....Selected stock, 60c each, 3 for $1.50, 12 for $5.00
No. 2 Grade .....Standard, 40c each, 3 for $1.10, 12 for $3.50

Lady Inchiquin (H.T.)—A vivid garden variety of solid color, orange-vermilion brilliantined by cerise.

Lady Margaret Stewart—Buds of deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined with orange scarlet which open into a flower of deep sunflower-yellow.

Li Bures—"The most pictorial rose in the test garden," said a prominent rosarian. The bud first shows orange-maroon and alternately displays tints of maroon and yellow in the moving panorama, ending with yellowish pink to old rose.

Lord Charlemont—Long buds opening to large double flowers of intense clear crimson-scarlet and deepening to lasting carmine-crimson with almost-black shadings.

Los Angeles—Rich flaming pink, shaded golden yellow. The most popular rose grown.

Louise Catherine Breslau (H.T.)—Color a superb shrimp-pink shaded coppery-orange and chrome yellow.

Lucile Rand (H.T.)—Flowers very double, bright rose-carmine shaded with yellow.

Lulu—Dainty, extremely long buds of coral apricot with which the bush is covered at all times. Flowers semi-double.

Mable Morse—Beautiful buds crimson tinted, opening to a full yellow.

Margaret McGredy—Orange scarlet or brick red. Beautiful foliage and stout stems.

Mary Pickford (H.T.)—A rose of the same type as Souv. de Claudius Pernet, but much deeper in color.

Max Krause (H.T.)—Color a reddish orange passing to golden yellow when open. Foliage large and glossy green. A continuous bloomer.

McGreddys Scarlet—Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. An exceptionally fine rose, seldom out of bloom.

Mev. G. A. VanRossem—Petals exceptionally thick and dark orange-yellow heavily veined and suffused with red.

Miss Lolita Armour (H.T.)—Color rich chrome yellow, shaded to coppery orange. Flowers large, of finest form, on stout canes.

Miss Rowena Thom—Long buds, color dark rose-pink, base of petals golden colored.

Miss Willmott (H.T.)—Color, soft sulphury cream, with the faintest flush of pale pink at the edges.

Mme. Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—A free bloomer, with flowers of good size and substance. Color beautiful rosy carmine.

Mme. Butterfly—A brilliant pink suffused apricot and gold. Very sweet-scented.

Mme. Caroline Testout—Clear pink, flowers large and showy.

Mme. Edouard Herriot—A pure coppery color, with buds of coral red, shaded with yellow at the base.

Mme. Jules Bouche—White, lightly tinted with pink at the center.

Moss Rose—A beautiful species distinguished by the moss-like covering of their buds. Vigorous, stocky growth, lustrous foliage and perfect hardiness. Pink, red and white.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Indian yellow, washed salmon rose; buds small but beautifully formed.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough (H.T.)—Large, pointed buds; flowers high centered, very lasting, bright watermelon pink with yellow base.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.)—Large, long pointed buds of a bright rosy scarlet, opening into a finely formed flower of a rich apricot or salmon color.

Mrs. Dunlop Best (H.T.)—Pointed saffron-yellow buds, with dull apricot shadings, opening to rich, reddish apricot flowers of great beauty.

Mrs. E. P. Thom—Has well formd buds and fairly large, double flowers of clear, even yellow, produced on good stems.

Mrs. Henry Morse—A bright pink with silvery shadings.

Mrs. Henry Bowles—Warm pink flushed with salmon. In constant and profuse bloom.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.)—A new creamy yellow rose, moderately lasting fragrance. Vigorous in growth. Blooms are borne singly on long strong stems.

Mrs. John Laing (H.P.)—Immense blooms of soft, clear pink, very fragrant on stiff, stocky stems.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher—Deep coppery-salmon, shading to delicate salmon-pink.

Mrs. Sam McGreddy—Large double bloom of orange salmon, with a suffusion of gold.

Nona—The blooms are semi-double, of rich vermilion and flame-pink.

Norman Lambert—Salmon orange suffused bronze, shading to yellow at the base.

Old Gold—Coppery red; a very fine and popular rose.

Olympiad—Rich oriental velvety scarlet with golden base.

Ophelia—Flesh pink, shaded with rose. Large beautifully formed buds.

Padre—Rich coppery scarlet. Semi-double flowers borne on long erect stems.

Papa Gontier (T.)—A vivid cherry red color, shaded yellow, reverse of petals crimson.

Paul Neyron (H.P.)—Luminous cerise-red. It is a strong, healthy grower with clean foliage of a rich green shade.

Pink Cochet—Very rank growing for a variety of its class. Color deep rosy pink.

Pink Radiance—Carmine-rose-pink of a magnificent, clear shade. Constantly in bloom.

Premier (H.P.)—A clear, pleasing red; does not fade. Good form and habit, excellent for cutting.

President Hoover—Combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow. Long, beautifully formed buds.

Queen Alexandria—Combination of vermilion and orange, reverse of old gold.

Queen of Fragrance (H.T.)—Large double elegantly shaped shell pink blooms, tipped with silver.

Rapture—Like Ophelia in form, but a deeper pink.

Red Letter Day—Brilliant glowing crimson scarlet, opening into medium-sized cactus-shaped flower.

Rev. Page Roberts—Soft buff yellow to a rich salmon. Very free blooming low bush.

Rose Hill (H.T.)—Larger petals of greater substance, and a deeper tone of pure rose pink.

Rudolph Valentino—Delicately scented rose of a lovely shade of shrimp-pink with golden suffusion.

Sensation—Long pointed bud of deep rich red, having fine white vein in petals.

Sir David Davis (H.T.)—Color deep glowing crimson with a touch of yellow at the base.

Shot Silk—Gold and orange buds opening to semi-double flowers of coppery rose shot with golden yellow.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet—Long-pointed buds of sunflower-yellow.

Sunburst—Yellow shaded orange.

Help Make Oregon Famous For Beautiful Roses.

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No. 2 Grade .....Standard, 40c each, 3 for $1.10, 12 for $3.50

Sunstar—A rich orange yellow.

Sweet Adeline—A clear bright pink.

Talisman—A mixture of orange and yellow which varies in the different blooms. Fairly double and borne on long stems. Sweetly scented.

Templar (H.T.)—Buds medium size, globular; flowers medium size double. Color bright red. Foliage large, dark green and leathery.

Ulrich Brunner—Immense big blooms of a bright cherry-red shade with a lovely rich fragrance.

Villa de Paris—An excellent deep yellow.

William F. Dreer (H.)—Soft shell pink, base of petals rich golden yellow. Sometimes the entire flower is covered with a golden suffusion.

William Orr (H.T.)—A magnificent flower, fragrant and of deep velvety crimson with delightful sheen. Vigorous, free flowering under all weather conditions.

W. E. Chaplin (H.T.)—Uncommon and delightful in color, very large bud of deep crimson, deepening to carmine-crimson; moderately fragrant.

SELECTED CLIMBING ROSES

Each 50c, Postpaid

Climbing roses are again very popular. They are easy to grow. Plant them in a sunny location, enrich the soil with well rotted manure or a good commercial fertilizer and keep the soil cultivated around them. You will be repaid with an abundance of flowers and beautiful foliage.

American Beauty—Rich, rosy, deep pink flowers, about 3 inches in size, which are produced in great abundance.

Climbing President Hoover—Same flower as bush form.

Climbing Talisman—Same as the bush form; new.

Cecile Brunner—Vigorous pale pink baby climber.

Chaplin's Pink—A cross between the American Pillar and Paul's Scarlet climber. Very good new climber which has large clusters of semi-double soft pink flowers.

Dorothy Perkins—Bright pink.

Dr. Van Fleet—Flesh pink, double, and borne singly.

Hadley—Crimson red.

Cl. Claudius Pernet, yellow.
Cl. Sunburst, golden yellow.
Cl. Md. Caroline Testout, pink.
Cl. Crimson Rambler, crimson.
Cl. Gloire de Dijon, yellow.
Cl. Md. Cecile Brunner.
Cl. Los Angeles.
Cl. Hillingdon.
Cl. La France.
Cl. Primrose, primrose yellow

Hoosier Beauty—Splendid dark red blooms, delightfully fragrant.

Lady Hillingdon—Large flowers with long pointed buds; color of deep apricot-yellow.

Lemon Pillar—Large full sulphur yellow flowers.

Los Angeles—Shrimp pink. Same as the bush form.

Mme. Gregoire Staechlin—Crimson buds opening to large, perfumed pale pink flowers. Makes large growth.

Mme. E. Herriot—Brilliant coral red buds opening to flaming pink and orange.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Yellow, tinted salmon rose.

Paul's Scarlet—Clusters of semi-double scarlet red flowers.

Silver Moon—Long, creamy buds followed by beautiful semi-double flowers.

Sunburst—Yellow with orange shadings.

BABY RAMBLER AND POLYANTHA ROSES

Each 50c; 3 for $1.25; 12 for $3.75, postpaid

A type of roses which grow only a foot or two high, bear large clusters of flowers possessing great lasting qualities, and are always in bloom. They are fine for massing beds, for bordering rose beds or planting singly on the lawn. Perfectly hardy.

Cecil Brunner (The Fairy, or Sweetheart Rose)—A Polyantha variety with dainty double little flowers of perfect form produced in many flowered, graceful sprays; color a soft rosy-pink on a rich creamy-white ground.

Clothilde Soupert (H.Poly.)—Known the world over as one of the very best of all bedding Roses. The only rival of "Hermosa" as a bedder and market potplant. The color effect is beautiful ivory-white, shading towards the center to bright silvery pink.

Crimson Baby Rambler—Has the same bright crimson color as the Climbing Crimson Rambler and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time on plants of fair size. "Baby Rambler" is one of the best red roses for bedding.

Ellen Poulsen—The brilliant rose-pink flowers are much larger than the Baby Rambler type of Polyanthus Roses.

George Elger—A lovely little golden-yellow Polyantha Rose, with good admixture of Tea blood; like all of its class, it is free in growth, free in bloom with small, glossy foliage.

Gloria Mundi (Poly)—Large flowers, fully double, very lasting orange-scarlet, borne in huge clusters. Abundant foliage, light green and glossy.

Golden Salmon—A most striking recent introduction, distinct and novel in color, a brilliant golden-orange scarlet, always in bloom and greatly admired.

Gruss an Aachen (Poly)—Flowers orange salmon at center passing to white at edges. A dependable continuous blooming bedding or border variety. Blooms are large and full.

Ideal—Ideal indeed for edging or for making a brilliant bed of rich, lustrous garnet, blooming continuously all summer and until frost. The color is retained remarkably well until the flowers drop.

La Fayette (Poly.)—Brilliant cherry-crimson flowers, produced in branched trusses continuously from June until frost. The most brilliant and satisfactory Rose in this class for bordering walks or for edging large Rose beds.

Miss Edith Cavell—By all means the best of its color, which is a brilliant scarlet held right through until the flowers drop off.

Orleans—Showiest and prettiest of all Baby Ramblers. This charming and dainty Rose is of beautiful rounded habit and is a huge bouquet of deep cerise or Geranium-pink with distinct showy center of pure white; florets not crowded, but of beautiful arrangement, and cannot be beaten.

Nicona Spray Kills All Aphis on Rose Bushes.

GLADIOLUS
A Selected List of Choice Named Varieties

The following is a selected list representing all types and colors. The hybridists have succeeded in producing a thing of great beauty in the modern Gladiolus, combining length of spike with beautiful symmetry and size of the individual blooms.

Aida (Pfitzer)—Deep blue with small reddish blotch. Early and large. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Albatros (Pfitzer)—Large pure white with 6 to 8 blooms open. Blooms have a tendency to face up in the so-called lily form. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Ave Maria (Pfitzer)—Medium blue with small purplish blotches. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Berty Snow (Mair)—Pinkish lavender often flecked darker. Quite popular. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Betty Co-ed (Briggs)—A dainty soft creamy pink. Lovely for table decorations. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Betty Nuthall (Salbach)—Warm coral pink with pale yellow throat markings and a slight tinge of orange. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Bill Sowden (Fallu)—Immense massive somewhat ruffled deep blood red. Usually flaked darker. Every one should grow it. **Each 6c; doz. 50c.**

Blue Triumphator (Pfitzer)—Immense very light silvery blue blooms with small dark blotch. Attractive. **Each 6;, doz. 50c**

Byron L. Smith (Kunderd)—One of the best; most refined lavender pink on white ground; extra fine as a cut flower. **Each 4c; doz. 35c.**

Commander Koehl (Pfitzer)—Large clear blood red. Tall straight spike. **Each 6c; doz. 50c.**

Coryphee (Pfitzer)—The most beautiful cameo pink Glad in existence. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Debonair (Palmer)—LaFrance pink shading to shrimp pink with creamy throat. Medium large blooms. **Each 7c; doz. 70c.**

Dr. F. E. Bennett (Diener)—Fiery scarlet with white lines in the throat. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Dr. Moody (Kinyon)—Very beautiful shade of lavender. Long spikes. **Each 5c; doz. 35c.**

Evelyn Kirtland (Austin)—A wonderfully graceful flower of bright coral pink. **Each 4c; doz. 35c.**

Giant Nymph (Coleman)—Unusually large light pink. Extra good cut flower. **Each 4c; doz. 35c.**

Gloriana (Betscher)—Rich salmon pink with creamy throat. Extra nice. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Golden Dream (Groff)—Beautiful clear deep medium size yellow with five or six blooms open. Tall strong grower. **Each 4c; doz. 35c.**

Heavenly Blue (Pfitzer)—A light blue on a stately spike. Good color for floral work. **Each 6c; doz. 50c.**

Hinemoa (Doney)—Smoky rose with yellow throat. Very odd and bizarre. **Each 7c; doz. 60c.**

Irene (Mair)—Salmon rose, lighter throat. Tall graceful spike. **Each 6c; doz. 60c.**

Joerg's White (Joerg)—Immense creamy white blooms on a good spike. **Each 6c; doz. 50c.**

King George (Mair)—Tall rich red, with cream throat, a favorite. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Los Angeles (Houdyshel)—Beautiful shade of shrimp pink. Very early. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Maid of Orleans (Pfitzer)—Beautiful milky white with cream throat. Tall straight plant with up to eight blooms, well placed. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Margaret Fulton (Ogrodnichek)—Early. Clear rich soft drak salmon. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Marocco (Pfitzer)—Large maroon, almost black. Six large blooms at a time. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Mary Pickford (Kunderd)—A fine flower and spike of delicate creamy white, with sulphur yellow throat blotch. **Each 4c; doz. 40c.**

Mildred Louise (Wentworth)—Prevailing color a pure strawberry pink blending to pinard yellow in throat. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Minuet (Coleman)—Wonderfully beautiful clear light pinkish lavender; five to seven heavily textured blooms open at once. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Miss Joy (Farnsworth)—Light pink, large creamy blotch in throat. **Each 4c; doz. 35c.**

Mother Machree (Stevens)—Unusual tall lavender orange overcast with grey. **Each 6c; doz. 50c.**

Mrs. Leon Douglas (Diener)—Begonia rose striped with scarlet. Magnificent spikes. **Each 5c; doz. 45c.**

Mrs. Von Konynenburg (Pfitzer)—Good light blue, nice tall spike. **Each 4c; doz. 35c.**

Mr. W. H. Phipps (Diener)—Iridescent pink to rose salmon. Many blooms open. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Pelegrina (Pfitzer)—Large dark blue. Six or more perfectly placed blooms open with most of the remaining buds showing color. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Pfitzer's Triumph (Pfitzer)—Large salmon scarlet. Wide open flowers. Attracts attention wherever shown. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Picardy (Palmer)—A sensation. A Canadian variety of great beauty. Soft shrimp pink. Blotch of light flesh pink. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Primrose Princess (Salbach)—Fairly tall clear primrose yellow. Lower petals darker. Long spike of well placed blooms. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Prince of Wales (Alkemade)—A very attractive salmon pink and extra early. **Each 4c; doz. 35c.**

Purple Glory (Kunderd)—A ruffled bloom of deep maroon red. Good spike. **Eech 4c; doz. 35c.**

Rosa Bella (Pfitzer)—Beautiful light rose pink. Six blooms open at one time. **Each 10c; doz. 80c.**

Rose Ash (Diener)—Pastel shade, ashes of roses. One of the most popular of the older smokies. **Each 5s; doz. 40c**

Ruffled Gold (Goodrich)—Ruffled golden yellow. An early flowering variety. Very pretty. **Each 4c; doz. 35c.**

Salbach's Pink (Salbach)—Large wide open geranium pink. Very satisfactory. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Senorita (Salbach)—A clear wide open orange, lower petals a bright orange yellow penciled with scarlet. Very attractive. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Smiling Maestro (Christ)—Large deep salmon rose flaked darker. It is one of Mr. Christ's very best varieties. **Each 10c; doz. 80c.**

Snowden (Ball)—Tall white, many open. Blooms penciled purple. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Sunnymede (Fisher)—Light orange with red throat markings. The best in this color. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Veilchenblau (Pfitzer)—The best in the violet blues. Tall spike. **Each 6c; doz. 50c.**

Wasaga (Palmer)—A beautiful clear glowing buff with wide open ruffled blooms. Absolutely no markings or flecking of any kind. **Each 10c; doz. 75c.**

White Butterfly (Kunderd)—The best and most dainty pure white Prim. **Each 4c; doz. 35c.**

Yellow Wonder (Pfitzer)—Large light soft yellow. Another good variety. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

Yvonne (Krelage)—Blush white with soft cerise spot in the throat. Large blooms. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY"
Mixture of Large Flowered
GLADIOLUS
All Extra Selected Large Bulbs
No Second Size

We have assembled an assortment of distinct choice named varieties into a carefully distributed mixture. This collection is entirely our own, in which we take a reasonable pride.

By MAIL, 40c per doz; $2.50 per 100.

By EXPRESS, $2.00 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.

250 at the 1000 rate.

See Page 1 for Our Beautiful Gladiolus Collection.

BUTZER'S DAHLIAS-Selected Varieties

In describing the types of dahlias listed we are using the new classifications of the American Dahlia Society. The letters following the name denote type or class to which variety belongs. (C), Cactus, (SC), Semi-Cactus, (FD), Formal Decorative, (ID), Informal Decorative.

Adirondack Sunset (ID)—A very large vivid scarlet shading to bright canary yellow. Extra fine. **Each $1.**

Aiko (SC)—Large, deep, fine glowing carmine to Nopal red. **Each 35c.**

Amelia Earheart (SC)—A huge golden apricot of immense size. A grand variety. **Each 50c.**

Ambassador (C)—Soft yellow, with salmon, amber and pink shadings. **Each 25c.**

Bagdad (ID)—An immense flower of flaming scarlet red borne on long stems. Very popular. **Each 35c.**

Cavalcade (FD)—The color is an attractive, rich deep rose, with tones of rosy magenta. **Each 75c.**

Champoeg (ID)—A lovely waxy yellow shading to bright peach red at outer edges of petals. **Each 50c.**

Chautauqua Salute (FD)—A perfect pure white that is an early and continuous bloomer. **Each 50c.**

Cigarette (SC)—A large creamy white edged with red. **Each 25c.**

Conservatrix (C)—A very artistic, incurved cactus, of bright, geranium red. **Each 35c.**

Daily Mail (ID)—Huge blooms of deep yellow blending to golden orange. **Each 35c.**

Dixie Ravenscroft (ID)—A beautiful glowing flame in color with a reverse of bright gold. **Each 50c.**

Dorothy Stone (ID)—Huge flowers of deep rose pink, Extra fine. **Each 25c.**

Dwight W. Morrow (ID)—Gigantic blooms of the most gorgeous shade of deep red. **Each 35c.**

Eagle Rock Fantasy (ID)—Beautiful lavender pink. One of the largest grown. **Each 50c.**

Eagle Rock Gem (C)—Maize yellow shaded with pink. Free blooming. **Each 35c.**

Edna Ferber (SC)—Exceptionally fine, glistening coral, shading to gold. **Each 25c.**

Forest Fire (ID)—Brilliant scarlet flame with golden shadings. A very striking flower. **Each 75c.**

Frank Serpa (ID)—A very pale pink heavily stained with wine red at the tips of the petals. **Each 75c.**

Fort Monmouth (ID)—Rich crimson maroon shading to bluish violet. Very large and fine. **Each 35c.**

Frau O. Bracht (C)—Large primrose yellow. Strong stems. Profuse bloomer. Extra fine. **Each 35c.**

Full Moon (FD)—Massive flowers of bright canary yellow with broad flat petals. **Each 35c.**

Girl of Hillcrest (FD)—Bright mikado orange. One of the best of its color. **Each 50c.**

Golden Standard (C)—A beautiful golden tan, blushed with tints of amber and bronze. **Each 75c.**

Grace Curling (ID)—Pure lilac with a pink tint and shading to white at base. **Each 35c.**

Hunt's Velvet Wonder (ID)—Color is a rich, bright, violet burgundy. The huge blooms can be grown to immense size and are fine keepers. **Each 75c.**

Ida Perkins (FD)—Pure white. Very large. **Ea. 25c**

Indiana Moon (ID)—Large jasper red with yellow and flesh shadings. **Each 25c.**

Inkyo (SC)—Very large dark red or maroon, incurved. Strong grower. Long stems. **Each 25c.**

Irene Anderson (SC)—Huge blooms of rosy, purplish cerise, heavily tipped with white. **Each 50c.**

Ivory (FD)—Beautiful large blooms of creamy white with pale yellow at heart of flower. **Each 35c.**

Jane Cowl (ID)—Buff, salmon and orange. Massive blooms. Very popular. **Each 25c.**

Jean Trimbee (SC)—Rich petunia violet. Very massive with long twisted petals. **Each 35c.**

Jersey's Beauty (FD)—Very fine true pink. One of the best dahlias grown. **Each 25c.**

Josephine G. (SC)—A true rose pink with some petals tipped gold. **Each 25c.**

Kathleen Norris (ID)—A wonderful dahlia of true rose pink, with mallow shadings. **Each 35c.**

Kemp's Violet Wonder (ID)—Large massive violet purple. **Each 35c.**

Kemp's White Wonder (ID)—A magnificent pure white of immense size. **Each 35c.**

Kentucky Red (ID)—A big bright flower of rich, dazzling scarlet. **Each 35c.**

King Midas (ID)—Large golden yellow. **Each 35c.**

Laurentic (ID)—Beautiful mauve pink blended with white. Similar in color to Grace Curling. **Each $1.00.**

Marion Broomall (SC)—Dark lavender pink with center of purest white. A beauty. **Each 35c.**

Marjorie Cole (D)—Orange yellow, tipped with pure white. Free blooming and very attractive. **Each 25c.**

Marshall's Pink (FD)—An exquisitely beautiful shrimp pink. Shape and form similar to Jersey's Beauty. **Each 50c.**

Maryland's Glory (FD)—Immense deep American Beauty red. Splendid exhibition variety. **Each 50c.**

Monmouth Champion (FD)—A giant flower of brilliant, glistening orange flame. **Each 35c.**

Mrs. Chas. G. Reed (FD)—Pure glistening white. Very large and massive. **Each 35c.**

Mrs. George Le Boutillier (ID)—The color is a rich velvety carmine. Greatly admired. **Each 75c.**

Mrs. I. D. Warner (FD)—Lovely deep mauve pink. Very popular. **Each 25c.**

Oriental Beauty (SC)—A magnificent bright rose pink. One of the best. **Each 35c.**

Paul Pfitzer (SC)—In color, a beautiful combination of primrose and shell pink. A wonderful variety. **Each 75c**

Purple Glory (C)—A very large light purple streaked and penciled with black. **Each 40c.**

Rondo (C)—Very fine, light lemon yellow cactus. Fine stems. **Each 35c.**

Ruby Taylor (FD)—An extremely large purplish carmine that is a beauty. **Each 35c.**

Sanhican's Cameo (FD)—A wonderful exhibition flower of true coral-rose with golden sheen and deep rose pink reverse. **Each 50c.**

Satan (SC)—A bright flaming red with a slight touch of gold at center. **Each 50c.**

Sonny Boy (ID)—A monster bloom of old rose slightly striped and tinged old gold. **Each 50c.**

Spotlight (ID)—Clear sulphur yellow with petals that curl and twist in a most fascinating manner. **Each 50c**

Strongheart (FD)—A very large bloom of amber-gold. You will like this one. **Each 50c.**

Tang (ID)—Tawny orange flame with twisting petals. Very large. **Each 50c.**

Thomas A. Edison (FD)—A gorgeous royal purple. Large size. Very fine. **Each 35c.**

Treasure Island (FD)—Very large bright apricot, shaded gold. **Each 25c.**

Trentonian (FD)—Coppery, reddish bronze. **Ea. 25c.**

Washington Giant (ID)—Clear lavender. The huge blooms are streaked with silver. **Each 75c.**

White Knight (FD)—Pure snow white of large exhibition size. **Each 75c.**

For those who do not know the different varieties of Dahlias or feel that they do not know which ones to select, we have prepared several fine collections which are offered on another page at greatly reduced prices, in order to get you acquainted with this beautiful flower.

Dahlia bulbs are ready for shipment about April 15th. You may include them in your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready.

DAHLIA CULTURE—Dahlias will grow to perfection in any good garden soil and should be planted where they will get plenty of sun although they will do very well if planted in a location that is partially shaded.

Holes should be dug about three feet apart each way and the bulbs planted 5 to 6 inches deep, laying them flat in the bottom of the hole. Under no circumstances should they be stood on end. Cover bulb with not more than 2 inches of finely pulverized soil at first and as plant makes growth hole should be gradually filled in.

See Page 1 for Our Beautiful Dahlia Collection.

SHRUBS

REMEMBER—It is Not a Home Until It is Planted

AZALEA MOLLIS

A shrub attaining the height of 3-4 feet. Clusters of flowers appearing before the leaves makes this is a very attractive plant. Mixed colors. **5-7 in. high, 25c.**

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

A shrub or small tree with dark green leaves. Beautiful wax-like flowers in early spring. Mixed colors. **7-10 inches high, 45c**

DAPHNE ODORA

Bushy evergreen shrub, light green foliage with white bordered leaves, clusters of very fragrant flowers in early spring, shading from white to purple. **3-6 inches high, 25c**

EUONYMUS JAPONICA AUREA

The euonymus shrub has long been a most useful foliage ornamental in the West. Standing heat and cold, easily grown anywhere and always with dense glossy handsome foliage. Leaves splotched with gold. **4-6 inches high, 20c**

SPECIAL OFFER

1 Azalea Mollis, 5-7 inches	**$ .25**
1 Camellia Japonica, 7-10 inches	**.45**
1 Daphne Odora, 3-6 inches	**.25**
1 Euonymus Japonica Aurea, 4-6 inches	**.20**

One each of the four shrubs for $1.00, postpaid. This offer is good until May 1st.

National

Eezy Wear

Garden Gloves

ALL-LEATHER

Soft as Kid

Easy to Wear

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost bare-hand freedom yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses.

Dirt-proof

Durable - Washable

Four sizes: "SMALL" and "MEDIUM" for Women, "MEDIUM" and "LARGE" size for Men. **Price, 75c a pair—2 pairs for $1.40.**

SHRUBS, Etc.

ABELIA

A Chinese shrub of rather recent introduction that is highly satisfactory here and rapidly becoming very popular. A graceful, low growing evergreen with dark, glossy, rather delicate leaves and handsome clusters of light pink flowers that turn to rosy pink. In bloom from June to late fall; select, $1.00 to $1.50

BARBERRY

Thunbergii—A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. Bright scarlet berries all winter. Each 75c and $1.00.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)

Magnifica — Lovely long spikes of lilac-colored flowers. Summer and fall. Attracts butterflies. Large plant, 75c.

CAMELLIA

Small tree, waxy leaves, beautiful waxy flowers, resembling a small rose. Assorted colors only.

1½ ft., each $1.75

COTONEASTER

Very beautiful, practically evergreen, fine cut leaves, showy red berries stay on all winter. Bush, trailing and tall varieties.

C. Horizontalis (Trailing)—Low growing with long horizontal branches. Each $1.00 to $1.50

C. Franchetti—Large size, gracefully drooping, masses of red berries in fall. Each $1.50

C. Simonsii—Upright growing, bright leaves, pinkish flowers, red berries all winter. Fine for massing. Each $1.00 to $2.00

DAPHNE (ODORA)

Japanese shrub with waxy light green foliage, pink and white flowers in early spring of wonderful fragrance. Well rooted out of 5 in. pots. No color guarantee. Each $1.50 to $2.00

Deutzias

Lemoinei—Flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of from 20 to 30 flowers each of purest white, 3 to 4 feet. Each $1.00.

Pride of Rochester—Flowers very early, double; pure white, tinged with blush; great profusion. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Each $1.00.

Gracilis Rosea—Dwarf growing with sprays of pretty light pink flowers late in the Spring. A beautiful shrub. Each $1.00.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bells)

Intermedia—Blooms early in Spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden bell-like flowers, 2 to 3 feet. Each 75c.

Fortunei—Upright; makes fine single specimens; golden flowers in profusion in April. Each 75c.

HYDRANGEA

Paniculata Grandiflora—Immense panicles of bloom, from July to November, creamy white, pink flush. Prune back in early Spring about half of previous year's growth. Hardy everywhere; good for cemetery planting, 2 to 3 feet, $1.00; 3 to 4 feet, $1.25.

Otaksa—One of the most popular lawn plants. The flowers run in shades of pink, blue and white, mineral in soil often changing them to two or three shades in one. Fine for shady places. Each $1.00 to $1.50.

HOLLY (ILEX)

English (Aquifolia)—Prickly dark green foliage, grows moderately fast, covered during winter months with bright red berries.

Berry-bearing trees, each $1.50 and up

LAURISTINUS

Dark green leaves, flowers white, tinted with pink, blooming late winter and early spring. Each 75c to $2

LAUREL (ENGLISH LAUREL)

Lauro-Cerasus—Small tree-shrub; large, handsome, shining foliage all year. Fine for hedges and specimen plants. Each 75c to $2.00.

LILAC (Syringa Vulgaris)

Common Purple—Very fragrant, an old favorite. 3 to 4 feet, $1.00.

Common White—Same as above, flowers white. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)

Grandiflora—Flowers large; slender twig habit, 3 to 4 feet. Each 50c.

Hybrid—2 to 3 feet, 75c.

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha angustifolia—China. 6 to 10 ft. Growth spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange yellow, developing their color late and holding it throughout the winter. Each $1.50

Pyracantha Lalandii "Burning Bush."—8 ft. An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Each $1.50

We Do Not Ship Shrubs After April 15.

SHRUBS, Etc.

QUINCE

Japonica (Japan Flowering)—Blossoms vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color; the fruit is deliciously fragrant, but not edible. 2 to 3 feet. **Each $1.00.**

SNOWBALL

Common—Flowers globular, pure, white, in May. 3 to 4 feet. **Each 75c.**

Japanese—Flowers pure white, delicate large globular heads in May. 2 to 3 feet. **$1.25.**

SPIRAEAS

Each 85c

Spiraea Thunbergii—Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant blooms.

Billard's (S. Billardi.)—Flowers red in dense spikes, blooms most of summer.

Van Houtte's Bridal Wreaths (S. Van Houetti)—Very graceful; flowers white in round clusters. May.

Crimson—Anthony Waterer (S. Bumalda)—A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers.

WEIGELIA

Candida—Flowers white, bush tall. 85c.

Rosea—Flowers light pink, shrub compact. 85c.

Eva Rathke—Flowers red, one of the best. Slightly dwarf. 85c.

Variegated—Leaves become silver white. 85c.

HEDGE PLANTS

Barberry—Japanese. 18-24 inches. **$20.00 per 100.**

Box—Dwarf. 8 to 12 inches. **$16.00 per 100.**

Box—Dwarf, 6 to 8 inches. **$14.00 per 100.**

Cypress—Lawson. 18 to 24 inches. **$60.00 per 100.**

Laurel—English. 18 to 24 inches. **$30.00 per 100.**

Laurel—English. 12 inches. **$15.00 per 100.**

LIGUSTRUM (Evergreen Privets)

The most widely used hedge plants in the southwest are the Ligustrum or Privets, and included among them are tall and low growing varieties, hardy and rather tender sorts, large and small leaved forms, all of which can be trimmed to the size hedge desired.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge if pruned occasionally; easy to grow, extremely hardy and partially deciduous.

2-year—30 to 36 inches	**$7.00 per 100**
2-year—24 to 30 inches	**6.00 per 100**
1-year—16 to 24 inches	**5.00 per 100**

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES

That which is ugly may be transformed into beauty with vines

AMPHELOPSIS

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—The most popular and desirable climbing plant for covering brick, stone or cement walls, etc. Clings to the smoothest surface. Foliage rich olive green during the summer, bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. **Strong plants, 50c to 60c; extra strong, 75c to $1.00.**

Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy)—One of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. **Strong plants, 50c to 60c; extra strong, 75c to $1.00.**

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)

Radicans—For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy-flowering vine is desired, this will be found very useful. The dark red flowers, with orange throat, are large, attractive, and borne profusely; very hardy. **Each $1.25**

CLEMATIS (Large-Flowering)

No other climbing plant enjoys the widespread popularity as the beautiful large-flowering varieties of Clematis. They do well in a fertile light loamy soil which is well drained. They climb with ease and will grow more than ten feet in height.

Jackmanni—Standard purple.
Mme. Edw. Andre—Red. **$1.00 each, postpaid**
Baron Veillard—Pink.

Clematis Paniculata—A rapid and vigorous grower; it produces sheets of medium sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance; well adapted for covering trellises or fences. **Choice plants, 50c; extra fine, 75c**

HONEYSUCKLE

A beautiful climber, rapid grower and very desirable. Flowers very fragrant.

Your choice of the following, 75c each; extra strong, strong, **$1.00.**

Halleana—Very popular; almost evergreen; flowers white. passing to yellow.

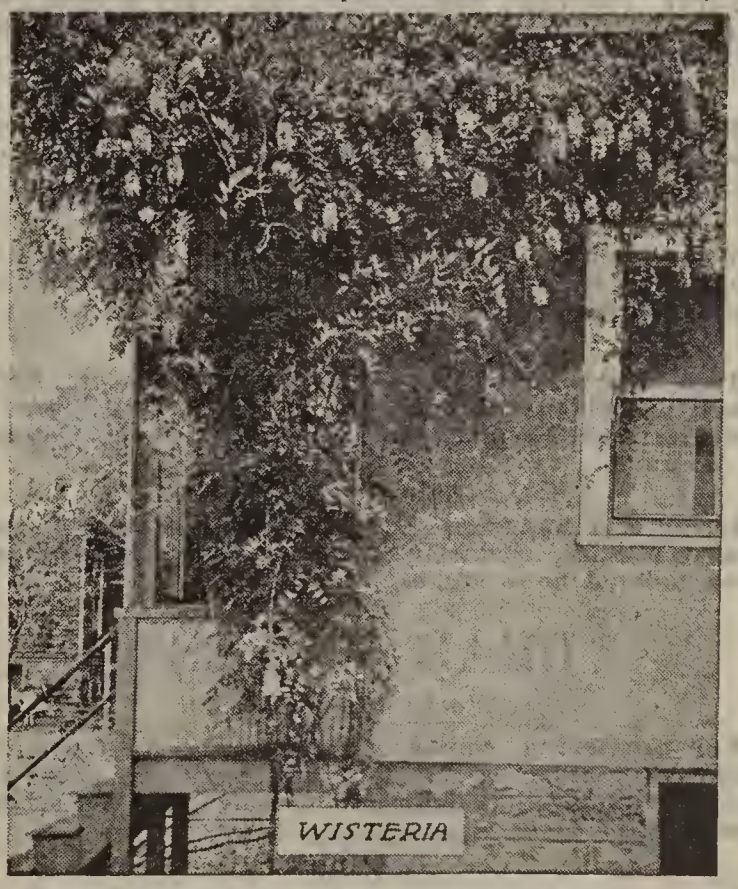
IVY EVERGREEN

Common English—Thick, leathery evergreen leaves. Strong grower. Good roots. **Each 25c; large, 50c.**

JASMINES

Pink—Favorite climber for sheltered positions; pink flowers. **Each $1.00**

Officinale—Pure white fragrant flowers. A splendid climber for the sheltered position. **Each $1.00**



Wistarias

The strongest growing of all hardy vines, easily reaching the roof of a two-story building in a few years if given a chance to climb. (See cut.) Flowers appear with the the first leaves late in the spring.

Sinesis—Purple or white; strong vines. **Each $1.50 to $2.00**

W. Multijuga—Similar to Wistaria Sinensis except in color of flowers which are dark violet blue, borne in very long recemes. **Each $2.00**

PAMPAS GRASS

Gynerium Argenteum—The most effective of all the ornamental grasses. Its large silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high during the late summer and fall. We offer extra strong plants of flowering size. **75c each, postpaid.**

Butzer's Shrubs Are the Best Money Can Buy.

FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT

OUR SHIPPING SEASON for the above is from November 1 to April 1. Some seasons May 1, although it is too late for best results. We advise late fall or early spring planting while stock is dormant.

APPLES

	Each	10
2-year-old	$ .60	$5.00
1-year-old, 3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
1-year-old, 4 to 6 ft.	.50	4.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST

Medium size; bright straw color; tender and fine; good for table and cooking. July.

GRAVENSTEIN

Large, beautifully dashed with deep red and orange; tender and crisp, with a highly aromatic flavor; tree very vigorous. August.

RED ASTRACHAN

Large, deep crimson, flesh white, moderately juicy, with an agreeable rich acid flavor; very productive. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Medium size, roundish, slightly conical; skin pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; bears at an early age. July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG

Large, yellow streaked with red; tree vigorous and very productive; juicy, with rich sub-acid flavor. September.

WINTER VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK

Medium, round; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, approaching black; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy; a long keeper. December to April.

BALDWIN

Large, rounded; deep, bright red; very productive; crisp, fine flavor; one of the best and most popular winter apples. November to February.

BEN DAVIS

Medium to large; yellowish, overspread with red; flesh white, tender, juicy; pleasant sub-acid; thrifty, upright grower. October to May.

GRIMES GOLDEN

Very popular. Rich golden yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and vigorous, bearing young. November to December.

JONATHAN

Tree vigorous, long lived and an early bearer. Fruit beautiful red and oblong; fine quality. Valuable as a pollenizer with Spitzenberg and Newtown. October to January.

KING

Large and handsome, striped red and yellow; tree vigorous and productive. November to December. Good mountainous apple.

CRAB APPLES

Nice stocky trees, each 60c

For preserving, jellies and ornament. All are unequaled for cider or vinegar. The trees are noted for their hardiness and vigor and usually bear the second season after planting.

HYSLOP

Large, deep crimson; tree hardy, fine for the West. November, January.

RED SIBERIAN

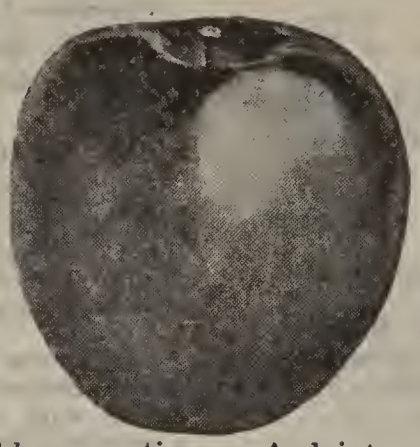
Yellow with scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly. September.

TRANSCENDENT

Very large, pleasant flavor and good for cider; yellow striped red. Very productive. Adapted to Montana. September.

WHITNEY

Tree thrifty, upright grower. Fruits large, striped; flesh firm and juicy. Very good. August.



APPLES

WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS

Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer. November.

LADY APPLE

A dainty, small flat apple; red cheek. Good Christmas fruit. Tree upright and vigorous.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG

Very large; bright red, pleasant sub-acid; fine late keeper; fine, vigorous tree. November to January.

McINTOSH RED

A seedling of the Fameuse; bright red, flesh white, very tender and delicious. Long lived and very productive. Adapted to Montana. November.

NORTHERN SPY

Large, round, greenish yellow, stripes of purplish red; flesh white, juicy, brisk sub-acid. Requires good soil. December.

ORTLEY, OR WHITE BELLEFLOWER

White fleshed, fine grained conical fruit of superior flavor; one of the best. December to April.

ROME BEAUTY

Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy and sub-acid; fine market sort; good bearer. November to February.

SPITZENBERG

Large, oblong; yellowish ground with broken stripes of bright red; flesh yellowish, juicy, delicious rich flavor. November to March.

STAYMAN WINESAP

A seedling of the Winesap. Yellow striped with red. Flesh firm, crisp, juicy and very tender and rich, sub-acid. A drought resister; a profitable market variety. January, May.

WAGENER

Good size; deep red in the sun; flesh firm and fine grained; good keeper; sub-acid; excellent filler; requires thinning. October to December.

WINTER BANANA

Fancy market fruit; pale yellow with pink blush. Has a delightful aroma and suggestive banana flavor. Not a good shipper. November.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN

Large; skin smooth, golden yellow; flesh firm, crisp, juicy; one of the standard varieties for export. December to May.

APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	$ .60	$5.50
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50

BLENHEIM

Deep orange, sometimes blushed; tender, rich and juicy. Tree vigorous. Good for Pacific Coast. Last of June.

LEWIS

The new Lewis Apricot is the largest, strongest growing, best yielding, best flavored apricot we have ever seen, and is perfectly hardy. Grown extensively, in the "Goodnoe Hills" district. July, August.

MOORPARK

Very large, yellowish green, brownish red on the sunny side; flesh bright orange; fine for canning and drying; freestone. July, August.

ROYAL

Above medium size; sweet, rich, juicy; good dryer and canner. July.

TILTON

Large; rich color, high flavor; very productive; similar to Royal; later. July.

CHERRIES

A Fruit That Makes Profits for Growers

A good cherry orchard is one of the most profitable ventures a farmer can undertake. With but little care, the trees are very thrifty and prolific, bearing large crops annually.

The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.

The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground.

Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees 15 to 18 feet apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	$ .60	$5.00	Special price
4 to 6 feet	.70	5.75	Special price

SWEET CHERRIES

Two-year-old 75c

BING

Originated in Oregon from seed of Black Republican; fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late; good shipping variety. July.

BLACK REPUBLICAN (Lewelling)

Seedling, raised by Seth Lewelling, of Oregon; large size, black, sweet, with purplish flesh; late and a good shipper. June.

BLACK TARTARIAN

Largest size. Flesh purple. Crisp, tender and juicy. Late May.

LAMBERT

Fruit of largest size and of fine quality; color deep, rich red; flesh firm and of fine flavor; a fine market variety; ripens two weeks later than Royal Ann. Mid-July.

ROYAL ANN

(Napoleon Bigarreau.)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade; richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree a rapid grower and immense bearer. July 1.

SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish)

Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June.

ENGLISH MORELLO

Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. Aug.

LARGE MONTMORENCY

Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond: Late June.

LATE DUKE

Large, light red. July.

MAY DUKE

Large, red, juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.

MAJOR FRANCIS (Ox Heart)

Similar to the May Duke, though a little more spicy in flavor. Ripens earlier than May Duke.

PRUNES

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	$ .50	$3.75
4 to 6 feet	.60	4.75

Italian (Fallenberg)—Medium, oval tapering at both ends; dark purple; flesh greenish yellow; separates freely from the stone; best for drying. Most popular.

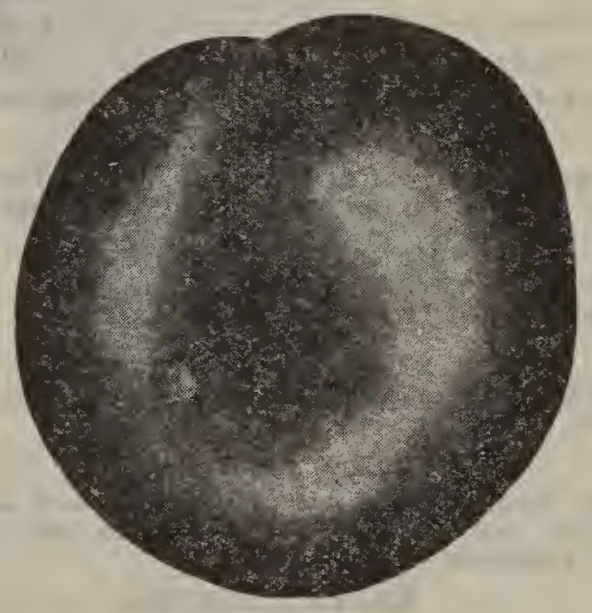
Improved Petite—Medium size, egg-shaped; violet purple; sweet, rich and sugary; very productive; good fresh and for drying.

Silver—Very large.

Hungarian—Very large, dark red.

Giant—The largest, dark crimson.

New Standard—(Burbank Production)—The trees are enormous and never failing bearers, and good, healthy growers. Well grown fruits measure four and a half inches around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey yellow, fine grained, juicy, yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone.



PLUMS

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	$ .60	$5.25
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50

ABUNDANCE

Fruit large and beautiful; bright cherry; flesh light yellow; juicy, tender, sweet; productive; freestone. June.

BURBANK

Medium; globular; cherry red, with lilac bloom; flesh yellow; bears very young. Late June.

DAMSON—SHROPSHIRE

Medium size, dark purple; very firm; flesh greenish, juicy and rich. Vigorous. Late September.

GREEN GAGE

Small round; flesh pale green, melting and juicy; Freestone. Mid-July.

PEACH

Very large; skin brownish red, slightly coarse grained, but juicy; freestone; very popular. July.

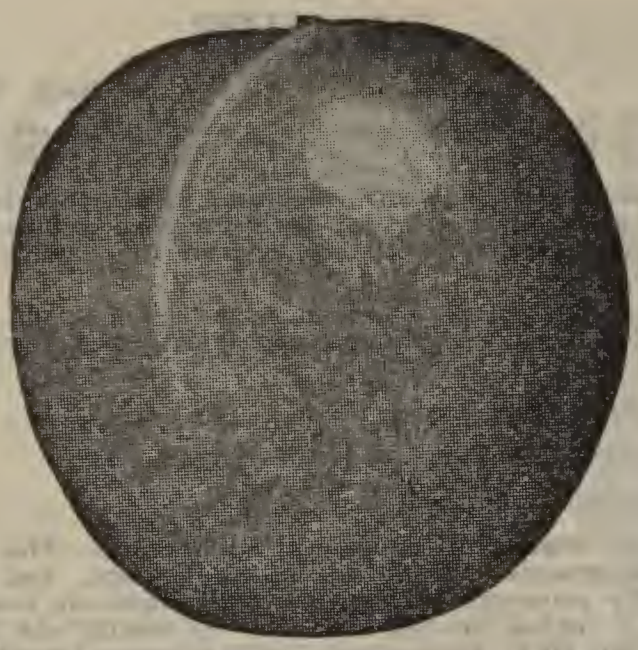
PRINLEW

A valuable new variety, produced by H. A. Lewis. A heavy and sure cropper. Plums of large size; skin yellow, overspread with bright red when fully ripe; a handsome looking plum and the rich, golden flesh is firm, but juicy; fine grained and most delicious of all, either raw or cooked. It's good as a peach. Stands handling and shipping well. Ripe in August. If you only have room for one plum, plant a Prinlew.

SATSUMA (Blood Plum)

Quite popular, large, dark red from skin to pit, which is small, firm and juicy; tree productive. Early July.

We Try to Give Prompt Service and Supply the Best Fruit Trees.



PEACHES

	Each	Per 10
First Grade, 4 to 6 feet	$ .60	$4.75
First Grade, 3 to 4 feet	.45	3.75

Write for special price if larger quantities are wanted.

CHAMPION

Large, cream white, slightly blushed. Tree hardy; should be in every orchard. July. Freestone.

EARLY ALEXANDER

One of the largest and best of the extra early varieties. Almost freestone. July.

EARLY CHARLOTTE

Hardy, medium early, excellent flavor; originated in Oregon. Freestone.

EARLY CRAWFORD

Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh sweet and excellent; our most popular peach for table and canning; freestone. August.

EARLY ELBERTA

Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same or a trifle better.

ELBERTA

Very large, bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow; juicy, sweet; regular bearer; fruit very showy and perfect; freestone. Late July.

J. H. HALE

A valuable table, shipping and drying peach. Smooth skin, almost fuzzless. Very firm. Ships almost like an apple. Yellow freestone; flesh tender, excellent quality. Larger than the Elberta and ripening about the same period.

LATE CRAWFORD

Very large, roundish; yellow, with dark red cheeks; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; flavor rich and excellent; very popular; valuable for canning and drying; freestone.

HALE'S EARLY

Early, free; extra quality; hardy; prolific.

HEATH'S CLING

One of the best of the clings. Very large; creamy white, with slight red; flesh white. September.

MAYFLOWER

Beautiful red all over; extremely early; tree hardy and healthy. Should be in every home and commercial orchard. Last of June. Freestone.

MUIR

Large, pale yellow; very firm and sweet; best for drying; freestone. August.

SALWAY

Creamy yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit; rich and sweet; a standard late peach, growing more and more in favor with orchardists; freestone. Late September

TUSCAN CLING

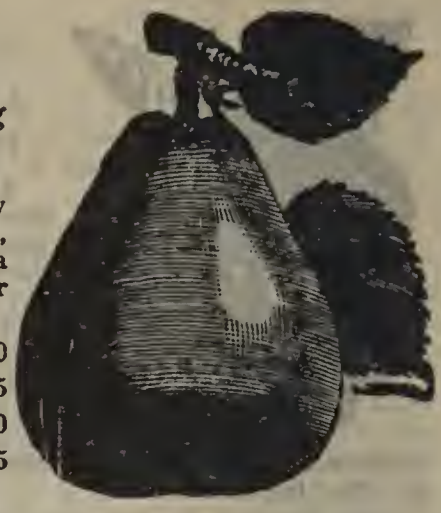
Very large; yellow, blushed red. Vigorous and strong grower. July and August.

PEARS

Delicious for Eating and Canning

The Pear tree will grow on almost any good soil, but thrives best in a rather heavy clay or loam.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	$ .60	$6.75
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00
2-year-old	.75	7.25



SUMMER AND AUTUMN VARIETIES

BARTLETT

Large; skin thin, clear, lemon yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; the best summer pear in existence. August, September.

BEURRE BOSC

Large, beautiful, russety; highly flavored; fine for shipping. September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU

Large, yellow, shaded with orange and crimson; covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy. September.

BEURRE D'ANJOU

Large, handsome, fine flavor; tree vigorous; heavy bearer; keeps till Christmas. September.

COMICE

A splendid commercial variety, being of fine size; good appearance; ships well. October.

FALL BUTTER

A favorite fall pear; yellow, sweet and juicy. September.

SECKEL

Rich and highly flavored; its highly concentrated, spicy, honey flavor is unequaled; skin brownish green, russet brown cheek; flesh whitish, buttery and melting. September. October.

WINTER VARIETIES

P. BARRY

Fine keeper. Very large; juicy, fine grained, yellow. December, March.

WINTER BARTLETT

This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening considerably later; flavor almost identical with the Bartlett; is undoubtedly one of the few pears of recent introduction of real merit.

WINTER NELIS

Medium; skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white; fine grained, of a rich saccharine, aromatic flavor.

QUINCES

Fine for Sauce.

The Quince crop is usually reliable, and in good market demand. The fruits are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental.

First Grade, 4 to 6 feet, each 60c

CHAMPION

Large, yellow; flesh cooks very tender; flavor is most delicious; more productive than the Orange. October.

PINEAPPLE

Flavor is suggestive of the pineapple; the fruit resembles the Orange quince; making superior jelly; can be eaten raw and has a most exquisite and delicious flavor, not equaled by any other quince. September.

NECTARINES

Selected Trees 75c Each

The Nectarine has a smooth skin like the plum. It is like the peach in other ways and requires the same culture. Its pungent, sprightly flavor is reminded of both, but with an added deliciousness all its own.

BOSTON

Large, deep yellow, bright flush; flesh yellow; very rich and luscious. Best for Oregon. August 1.

EARLY VIOLET

Medium; skin pale, shaded violet; flesh white; good. July.

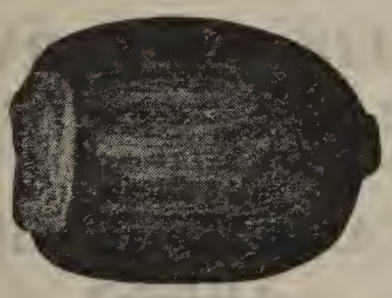
NUT TREES

GRAFTED WALNUTS

We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section, grafted on four-year California Black Walnut—sturdy, thrifty trees with big fibrous roots. The best to plant. Comes to bearing much younger than seedling walnut.

These are too large to be sent by parcel post.

Size	Each	Dozen lots
8 to 10 feet	$1.75	$1.65
6 to 8 feet	1.50	1.40
4 to 6 feet	1.30	1.20



FILBERTS

Plant more of them

Barcelona—Magnificent large nut from Spain, first quality; can be grown as low standard tree or bush. 2 to 3 feet. **Each 75c; 10, $6.00**

Du Chilly—The largest Filbert on Pacific Coast. Nuts are broad, 1 inch by ¾ of an inch; full fleshed and sweet; best grown as low standard. Special prices on large orders .Du Chilly is a good pollenizer for Barcelona. 2 to 3 feet. **Each 75c; 10, $6.00.**

ALMOND (Nut Bearing)

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 feet	$ .75	$6.50

I. X. L.

A vigorous grower and sure cropper, producing nuts of large size and handsome appearance; shell thin; most popular commercial.

BUTTERNUT

A beautifully formed tree bearing a rough coated nut of most attractive flavor, well known to the middle West. Succeeds fairly well in the Pacific States.

Price, each $1.50

CHESTNUT

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 feet	$ .75	$6.50

American Sweet—Makes a handsome shade tree; full medium size, sweet and well flavored.

Spanish—A valuable species both for ornamental use and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree and produces much larger fruit than the average American variety.

GRAPES

One-year-old, each 20c; 10, $1.25, postpaid
Write for special price in larger quantity.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY

Berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm but tender; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. August.

CONCORD

Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant. August.

DELAWARE

One of the finest of our native grapes; grows freely and is perfectly hardy; ripens early; berries small, light red. August.

NIAGARA

Bunch medium; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; vine vigorous and productive; one of the best white grapes. September.

WORDEN

Bunch very large and compact; berry large, black; an improved Concord. Late August.

A New Grape for the Northwest

CROATIAN BLUE

Here is an imported grape that likes the Oregon climate. Last year on a branch 21 inches long were 10 pounds of largest, finest and sweetest grapes we ever saw. These are grown by P. Pintarich of this city. He tells us that these grapes grow as well here as they did in the old country. **Price, while they last, 30c each; 10 for $2.25, postpaid.**

CULTURE OF SMALL FRUITS

Bramble fruits like blackberries, raspberries, dewberries, etc., should have all old wood (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and the past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 or 4 feet in height. All of the old canes should be removed and should be burned.

Mulching of currants and gooseberries will give good results.

PEAT Makes Poor Soil Good and Good Soil Better.

Write for Prices

Don't Forget to Order a Croatian Blue Grape.

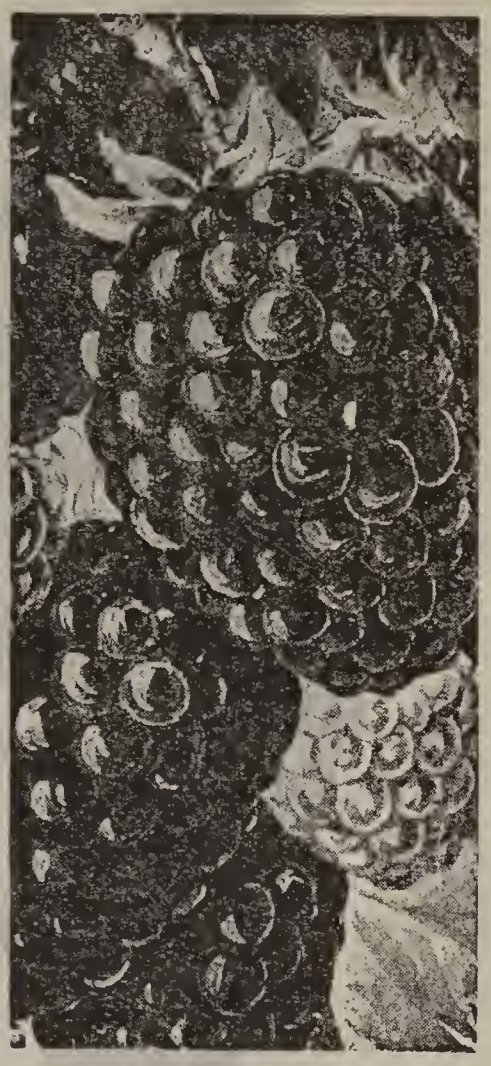
THE NEW BOYSENBERRY

Now we are offering you the Boysenberry which is as superior to Youngberries and other berries, as the Youngberry was superior to the dewberry and Loganberry ten years ago; in fact, it is a better money maker than the Youngberry ever was, even when the Youngberry was new.

The finest vine berry yet developed. An enormous berry with a flavor you can't forget. Plant a few Boysenberries.

You will be surprised at this wonderful berry. Plant 6 feet apart in rows 6 feet across.

Price, each, 15c; 12 for $1.50; 100 for $8.50.



YOUNGBERRY

Said to be a cross between the Loganberry and the Dewberry. An exceptionally fine flavored, very productive berry. Bears early and commands the highest market prices. The fruit colors well and is exceptionally sweet and large. Color, jet black. Ten plants of this variety will make a row eighty feet long, which will produce an astonishing amount of the finest berries you ever saw. They will be a delight to you and your friends.

They are very strong growers and should be trellised. A very simple trellis, consisting of two wires (the lower one 2½ feet from the ground and the upper wire about 4 feet) is all that is required. Plant eight feet apart in rows seven feet across. About 800 plants per acre.

Prices—Each, 15c; 10, $1.00; 25, $2.00; 50, $3.50; 100, $6.00.

CURRANTS

Each 20c; 10 $1.75; 100 $12.50

Perfection—New; largest and most prolific currant; bright red, rich flavor, mild sub-acid; no currant can approach in yield or quality this wonderful new currant.

Cherry—Very large, deep red, fine for preserving; valuable market variety.

Fay's Prolific—Bright red, very sweet, stems longer than Cherry and fruit hangs on better than most varieties. To be planted with Cherry.

GOOSEBERRIES

Each 20c; 10, $1.75; 100, $12.50

OREGON CHAMPION

Berries very large, pale green color; very sweet and fine for table use and pies; bush strong, not very thorny; very prolific bearer; most popular sort we have.

MULBERRIES

NEW AMERICAN

Equal to Downing in all respects, and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to Sept.

6 to 7 ft., each $1.50

RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis (Ranere)—Known as the **Everbearing** Raspberry because of its long season. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor; flesh firm and meaty. **Each 15c; per 10, $1.25, postpaid**

Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market.")—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.

Marlboro—Very large and earlier than Cuthbert; beautiful, bright scarlet; good quality; hardy and productive.

Special low prices by the thousand. Write.

	Each	Per 10	100
1 year	$ .15	$ .75	$3.00

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland—A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruit very profitable; large, firm, quality about same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. Mid-season.

Gregg—Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. Takes same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

Plum Farmer—Large, black, hardy and productive. One of the very best.

	Each	Per 10	100
2 years	$ .25	$2.25	$20.00
1 year	.20	1.50	12.50

DEWBERRY

Lucretia—Fruit ripens between the raspberry and blackberry. Berries large, handsome, sweet and luscious; trailing vines. **STRONG PLANTS. Each 25c; per doz. $2.50; 100, $12.50; 1000, price on request.**

LOGANBERRY

Transplants (2 year, extra strong)—Prices, each 25c; doz. $2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, each 20c; doz. $2.00; 100 $15.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES

Trees 6 to 8 feet in height, unless otherwise stated.

Ash, White, Fraxinus Americana	$1.50
Birch, Eur. White, Betula Alba	1.50
Birch, Cut-leaf, The Weeping White Birch	2.25
Boxelder, Silver Var. Acer Negundo Argentea Var.	1.75
Catalpa, Umbrella, Catalpa Bungei	3.00
Cherry, Japanese Flowering	1.50
Crab, Bechtel Double Flowering	1.25
Crab, Scheidecker	1.50
Dogwood Pacific (Cornus Nuttali)	1.75
Elm, American, Ulmus	1.50
Elm, English, Ulmus Campestris	1.50
Goldenchain, Laburnum Vulgare	1.50
Horsechestnut, Aesculus Hippocastanum	2.50
Locust, Common Black, Robina Pseudacacia	1.00
Locust, Honey, Gleditsia Triacanthos	1.25
Locust, Maidenhair Tree, Ginkgo Biloba	3.00
Maple, Oregon (Acer Macrophyllum)	1.50
Maple, Norway (Acer Platanoides)	1.50
Maple, Silver (Acer Dasycarpum)	1.50
Mountain Ash, European Sorbus Aucuparia	1.50
Mulberry, Russian, M. Alba tatarica	1.50
Oak, Common, Quercus Rubra	1.75
Plum, Double Flowering (Prunus triloba)	1.50
Plum, Purple Leaf, Prunus Pisardi	1.50
Poplar, Populus Eugenei, Carolina	1.50
Poplar, Lombardy, Populus Nigra Italica	1.50
Poplar, Silver (Populus Alba Nivea)	1.75
Hawthorne, Paul's Double Scarlet	2.50
Tulip, Liriodendron Tulipfera	2.00
Willow, Golden (Salix Vitellina)	2.00

These trees can be sent by express or truck only.

Let Us Know Your Spring Requirements. We Will Be Pleased to Submit Prices.

FERTILIZERS

FEED THE SOIL AND IT WILL FEED YOU

Enjoy Better Lawns, Flowers and Gardens By Using

CHIC NURE

The ideal fertilizer for lawn and garden (Chic-Nure) is pure chicken guano, finely ground and absolutely dry. We especially recommend Chic-Nure as a top dressing for your old lawn. It gives the lawn a new lease on life and will astonish the experienced gardener, adds humus to the soil, which is essential to plant life. Use 5 lbs. to 100 square feet.

50-lb. sack, $1.50, f.o.b. Portland

PURE BONE MEAL

Pure Ground Bone, fine ground, is one of the best fertilizers. This is the only grade of Ground Bone we sell, and is all pure bone, reduced by improved machinery to an even fineness—nothing is added, and is free from any adulterant. This is a very valuable enricher of the soil. **Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. $2.75.**

BLOOD MEAL

Pure Blood, cooked, dried and finely ground. A quick-acting fertilizer, analyzing very high in effective nitrogen; in fact, the nitrogen of Dried Blood is one of the most effective forms of organic nitrogen known. This also carries some phosphorus; is a strong fertilizer, a little going a long way. **Write for price.**

We also carry in stock and would be pleased to quote prices on

MURIATE OF POTASH 48%

A highly concentrated form of potash. Used in forcing vegetables and with a filler as a general fertilizer.

NITRATE OF SODA

An active, quickly soluble nitrogenous fertilizer stimulating leaf growth. For lawns, leaf vegetables, tomatoes and plants showing tardy growth.

SULPHATE OF POTASH

A desirable form of potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc.; also cabbage. etc. **Write for price.**

SUPERPHOSPHATE

Analysis—Phosphoric Acid, .17%

This is what is known as acid phosphate and is commonly used where a fertilizer high in Phosphoric Acid is wanted. Especially valuable on berries and fruits as it improves the color and shipping qualities. While the phosphoric acid in this is not so valuable as that in Bone Meal it is more quickly available and in some cases more useful. Super-phosphate is recommended as a top dressing for grass lands and grains. It is generally used at the rate of 300 to 600 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

These Two Agents Create Acid Soil

Aluminum Sulphate—In quick preparation of an acid soil **for Rhododendrons and other Broad-leaf Evergreen Shrubs**, the most efficient and readily available chemical agent is commercial alum or "Aluminum Sulphate." The amount required to overcome the existent alkaline or limey soil condition, varies; but is roughly **½ to 1 pound per square yard**, scattered over the surface. Repeat every six months. If only available water for sprinkling is too hard and alkaline, barrel it and treat with this chemical. **Write for price.**

Sulphate of Ammonia—A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply 1 ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. Between rows of spinach, lettuce, cabbage, etc., 3 pounds to 100 running feet may be broadcast and hoed in. As a liquid stimulant dissolve 1 ounce in a gallon of water and apply to the roots of plants. **Write for price.**

For a beautiful lawn and garden use Vigoro, the complete plant food. It supplies all 11 elements plants require.

Vigoro is clean, odorless, sanitary, and easy to apply.

Order a supply! See how it helps you achieve fine results.

100-lb. bag	$3.50
50-lb. bag	2.30
25-lb. bag	1.40
10-lb. pkg.	.70
5-lb. pkg.	.45
1-lb. pkg.	.10

F.O.B. Portland

VIGORO

Complete plant food

A simple, sturdy and efficient machine that solves the problem of even distribution of fertilizers, grass seed and top-dressing.

It has a positive shut-off control and adjusting device right on the handle to regulate the desired quantity to be sown.

Model B—14-in...	$ 3.70
Jr. Model—16-in.	7.20
Std. Model—24-in.	14.00

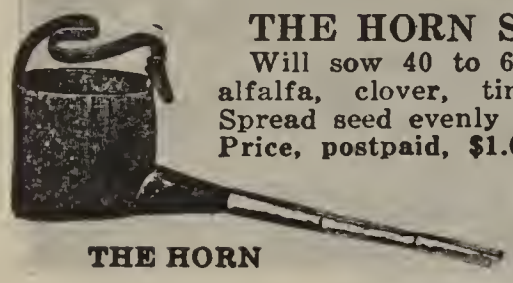
SHEEP MANURE

Nature's Perfect Plant Food

A pure, natural, nutritous, pulverized manure that is immediate and lasting in effect. In preparing a flower or vegetable bed, use it liberally and incorporate well with the soil. It is also very valuable as a liquid manure and can be used at all times with safety. **Write for prices.**

Plants Are Like Animals—They Must Have Good Food to Thrive.

Will sow Timothy, Clover, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Red Top, Millet and all other grains and seeds perfectly even, and any desired amount to the acre, and from 40 to 60 acres a day. **Price $2.60.**



THE HORN

THE HORN SEED SOWER

Will sow 40 to 60 acres per day of alfalfa, clover, timothy, millet, etc. Spread seed evenly from 30 to 40 feet. **Price, postpaid, $1.00.**

PLANT PROTECTORS

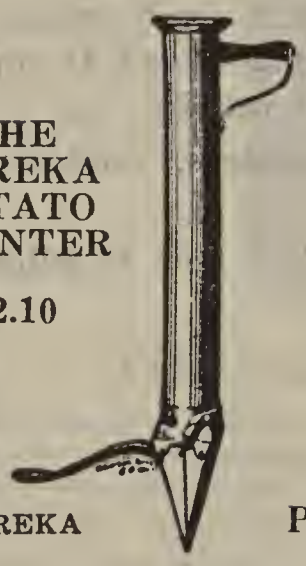
For the control of the Cabbage Maggot the use of Keepway Tarred Plant Protectors will give a 90% to 100% protection against the cabbage maggot on cabbage and cauliflower plants. These tarred protectors are placed about the stem of the plants on top of the ground after transplanting. The maggot fly is repelled by the tar smell, and consequently no eggs are deposited.

This pad retains its efficiency until the plant is matured. Also it acts as a mulch in retaining moisture in the soil around the roots of the plant.

The size of these protectors is 3 inches by 3 inches, put up in packages, postpaid, priced as follows: **Pkg. of 24, 10c; 72, 25c; 144, 45c; 500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.95.**

THE EUREKA POTATO PLANTER

$2.10

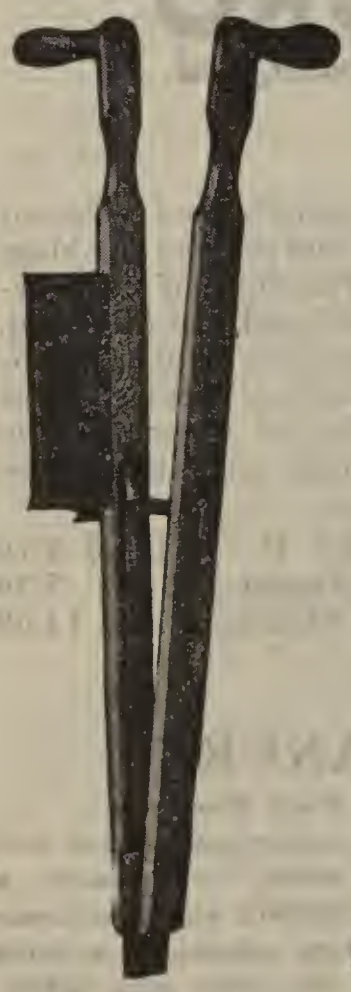


EUREKA

THE PINGREE POTATO PLANTER

$1.25 each

THE ACME Corn Planter



Price $1.40

THE SEGMENT ONE-HAND CORN PLANTER

Price $2.40

ANNUAL PROFITS
The Original Legume Inoculator
NITRAGIN
Forty Years of Service
PROFITS SLIPPING AWAY FROM YOU
NITRAGIN
NITRAGIN
Don't Lose Those Extra Profits by Failing to Inoculate Your Legume Seeds with →

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL

Inoculate Your Legumes with NITRAGIN

Make the most of your seed, soil and labor. Don't let legumes rob your soil—be sure they are soil builders.

Remember legumes NOT Inoculated are "SOIL ROBBERS" but legumes WELL Inoculated are "SOIL BUILDERS." Play safe!

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

NITRAGIN is an approved, moist humus culture — tested and guaranteed — easy to apply — packed with Billions of fresh bacteria — the cheapest legume crop insurance money can buy. Directions on every can.

NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA, all CLOVERS

Size			Retail
½	bu.	ea.	$ .30
1	bu.	ea.	.50
2½	bu.	ea.	1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)
VETCHES (All Varieties)

½	bu.	ea.	$ .25
1	bu.	ea.	.40
1⅔	bu.	ea.	.60
5	bu.	ea.	1.70
12½	bu.	ea.	4.00

BEANS
String, Wax, Kidney

½	bu.	ea.	$ .25
1	bu.	ea.	.40
5	bu.	ea.	1.70

LESPEDEZA Hulled or Unhulled

Size			Retail
1	bu.	ea.	$ .30
2	bu.	ea.	.50
5	bu.	ea.	1.00

SOYBEANS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS and PEANUTS

1	bu.	ea.	$ .30
2	bu.	ea.	.50
5	bu.	ea.	1.00
10	bu.	ea.	1.60
25	bu.	ea.	3.00

GARDEN SIZE
Garden Peas and Beans
Sweet Peas and Lupines
Enough for 4 lbs. seed
Retail Price 10c each.

NITRAGIN — Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

Inoculate All Seeds With Nitragin for Good Results.

PLANET Jr. GARDEN TOOLS

Space will permit our describing only a few Planet Jr. Tools, but we will send to all who ask for it a fully illustrated catalogue of Planet Jr. Garden Implements.

No. 4 PLANET JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This tool combines in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, single wheel hoe cultivator and garden plow. Holds 2½ quarts of seed. Weight 50 pounds. Price complete, $20. As seeder only $15.90

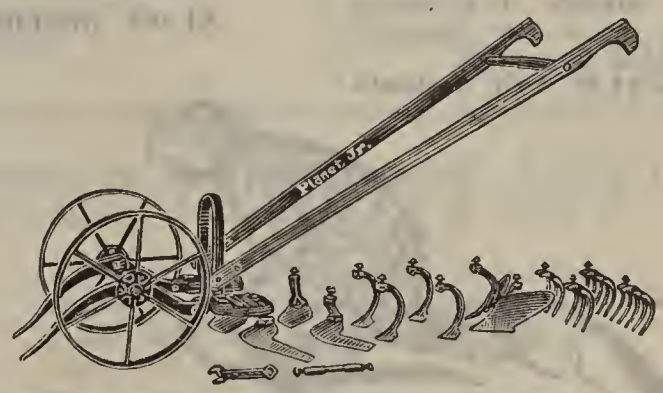
No. 25 PLANET JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Valuable for gardeners who have enough acreage for a double wheel hoe. Combines in a most practical way the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Holds 2½ quarts of seed. Weight packed, 61 pounds. Price $24.10.

No. 119 PLANET JR. GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

The wheel is 24 in. in diameter with a rim 1½ in. wide, insuring easy running in the lightest soil.

The equipment is so complete that it will meet all the needs of the ordinary garden, where the adjustments and refinements of the higher priced Wheel Hoes are not required. Price $3.95.



No. 11 PLANET JR.

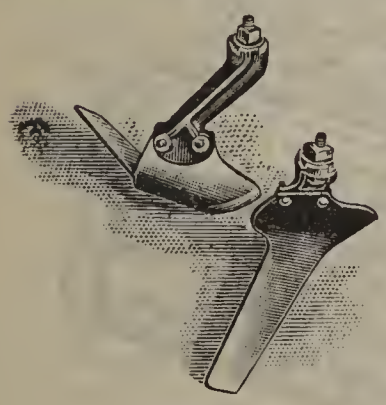
Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 pairs hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 2 pairs rakes, 1 pair plows and 1 pair leaf lifters. Price $14.90.

No. 12 PLANET JR.

Identical with No. 11, except that it has 1 pair plows, 1 pair hoes, 4 cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. Price only $11.85.

No. 13 same as No. 11 but with side hoes only. Price $9.00

CULTIVATING ATTACHMENTS FOR PLANET JR. TOOLS



HOES

Cultivator Teeth

Plow for S.Wheel Hoe

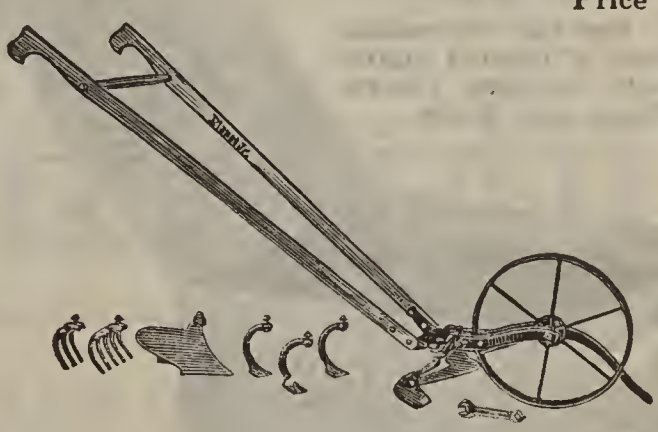
Plows for D.W. Hoes

Hoes. C and D1 for cast frame wheel hoes. C11 and D11 for steel frames. Made in four widths. Cutting 4½-inch, per pair, $1.35; 6-inch, per pair, $1.50; 7-inch, per pair, $1.70; 9-inch, per pair, $1.85.

Cultivator Teeth. No. 1395. Fit combined seeders and double and single wheel hoes. Each 40c.

Plows for Single Wheel Hoes. R3 for cast frames, R6 for steel frames. Each $1.35.

Plows for Double Wheel Hoes. M4 and N4 for cast frames, M5 and N5 for steel frames. Per pair, $1.55.



No. 16 PLANET JR.

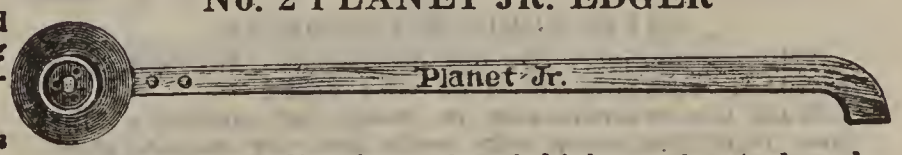
Single Wheel Hoe with 1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 2 rakes, 1 plow and 1 leaf guard. Price $9.25.

No. 17—Same as No. 16 less rakes. Price $8.25.

No. 17½—Less plow and rakes. Price $7.20.

No. 18—One pair of 6-inch hoes only. Price $6.20.

No. 2 PLANET JR. EDGER

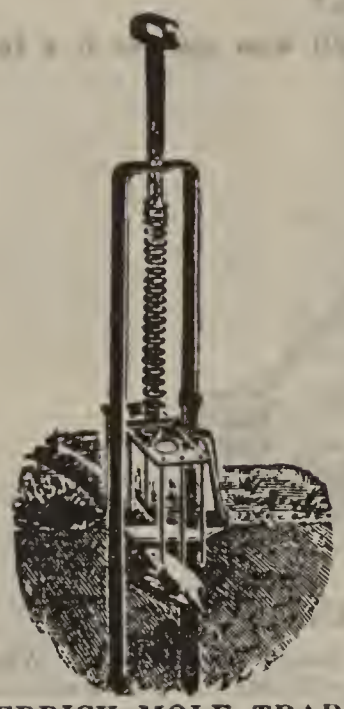


The edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. Price $1.60.

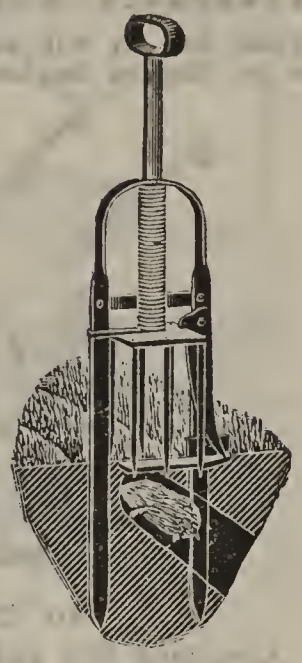
Note—All attachments on this page will fit Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes and Combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes, excepting No. 119.

Gardening Made a Pleasure With a Good Cultivator.

MOLE TRAP



REDDICK MOLE TRAP
No Mole Can Pass Under It and Live
These traps are strong and durable and worth the price to anyone troubled by moles.
Price $1.25 each, postpaid

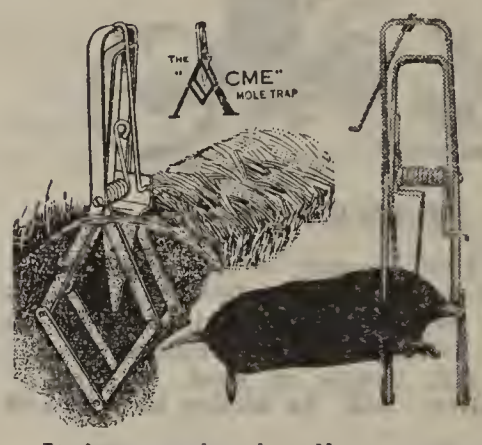


LITTLE GIANT or SMALL REDDICK
$1.00 postpaid

OUT OF SIGHT MOLE TRAP

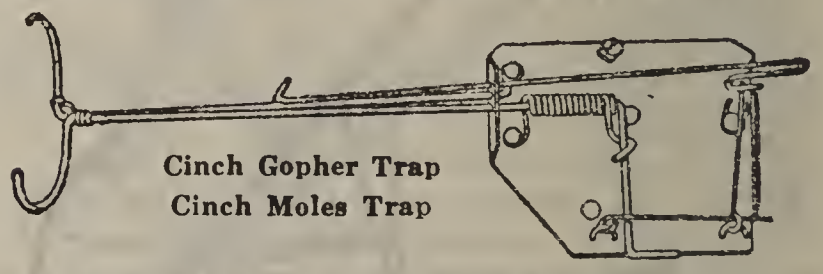
THE TRAP THAT HOLDS
CAN'T PULL OUT
CAN'T TWIST OUT
CAN'T GNAW FREE

The Best Mole Trap Made
$1.30, Postpaid



The
MOLE PROBLEM
can easily be controlled by the use of the latest trapping device. The
ACME MOLE TRAP

It is superior in all respects.
SMALL, weighs less than a pound.
SURE, to catch, hold and kill.
EASILY SET, women can set it.
RUST PROOF, pins of brass and entire trap cadmium plated. **$2.10, postpaid**



Cinch Gopher Trap
Cinch Moles Trap

Fits the hole, a sure killer, and the most satisfactory trap. Weight, 1 pound. **Price, each, 60c, postpaid**

GAS BALLS— For Gophers or Moles

For the extermination of Ground Squirrels, Gophers, Prairie Dogs and Moles.

SAFE—SURE—ECONOMICAL

Will not explode. Do not deteriorate. No danger to livestock, domestic fowls or wild game.

Hold the exterminator in mouth of squirrel's burrow, light the sharp edge with torch or match, after the ball is ignited and burning freely roll it as far as possible into the burrow. Cover the hole with clod of dirt, then with enough fine dirt to seal tightly so that none of the gas fumes can escape. Throw no fine dirt on the burning ball. Dozen 45c, postpaid.

RATROL BAITS
25c Postpaid

KILLS RATS AND MICE ONLY
Harmless to Humans, Pets and Poultry
RATROL BAIT is Not a Poison

"Five Cents Saves Five Dollars"

This Rodent Destroyer is in the form of a paper cartridge. After setting the fuse alight, place the cartridge down in the burrow and the pests are gassed.
Package of one dozen, 80c, postpaid.

Have You Got Them? Well, We Have the Remedy.

ADCO

ARTIFICIAL MANURE

(Patented in the United States and Abroad)

ADCO is a powder which, when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure, fully equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing power, but free from foul odor, flies, weed-seeds, etc. The process is perfectly simple and not at all laborious.

GARDENERS can now have plenty of manure at low cost and little trouble.

FARMERS, by utilizing straw, corn stalks, etc., can secure their manure without the expense and labor of maintaining live-stock.

PRICE, F. O. B. PORTLAND

ADCO, in 150-lb. bags, each.....$11.75
(Enough for a heap 10 ft. x 10 ft. x 6 ft., making about three tons of manure)

ADCO, in 25-lb. bags, each.....$2.50
(Enough for 12 wheelbarrow loads of garden waste, making one-half ton of manure)

ADCO, in 7½-lb. bags, each.....$1.10
(Enough for 4 wheelbarrow loads of garden waste, making 600 lbs. of manure)

"DOGZOFF"

Copyright 1933

If you are bothered with dogs, cats or rabbits, "Dogzoff" is the spray you need. It is a most efficient animal repellant and one spraying will last from three to four weeks. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. Not offensive to humans. Its use is guaranteed to keep these animals from any place where they are not wanted.

"Dogzoff" is applied with any small insect sprayer and one application usually does the work.

"Dogzoff" will save its cost many times over around the garden and home.

PRICE FOR SEASON'S SUPPLY **69c** PRE-PAID

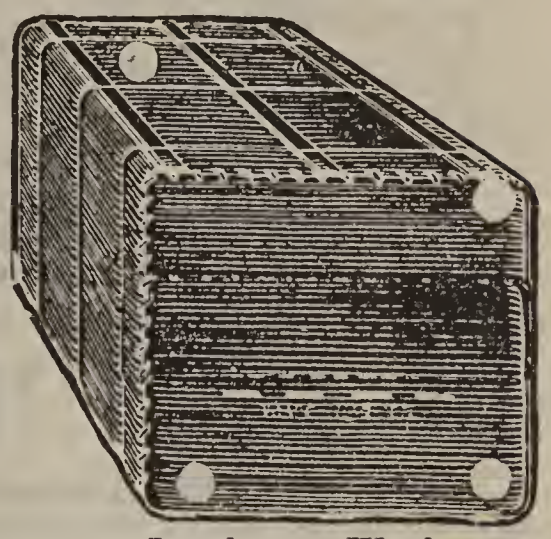
MORCROP TABLETS for Milady's Houseplants

Highly concentrated, complete fertilizer in tablet form for convenient application. Odorless, clean and quickly water soluble. The action is rapid and both foliage and bloom is improved. Equally effective in the garden. **Package 10c, Postpaid**

PEAT MOSS

NATURE SOIL IMPROVER

—It is a fine material for storing dahlia roots, tubers and bulbs and packing them for shipment.
—It is economical to use. One bale will spread three hundred square feet, one inch deep.



A few of the many purposes for which it is used:

Fertilizer Carrier
Mulching
Cold Frames
Lawns
Improving Soils
Propagating
Cuttings
Landscape Work
Benches (Greenhouse)
Golf Courses
Packing
Storing Bulbs
Potting
Layering
Seeds Beds

Write for prices

STOP DAMPING-OFF!

Your tender seedlings,—unprotected,—are helpless before the widely rooted fungi that are strangling below-soil plant life. Protect them!

A few cent's worth of Cuprocide's seed protection may make a great difference in your crop yields and profits.

COAT YOUR SEEDS WITH
The Red Copper Oxide That Stays Red

1 lb. CAN 90c

The Standard Red Copper Oxide

CUPROCIDE

BAG BALM

Made by the Kow Kare people. For caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping cuts or inflamed parts. Use this soothing ointment with perfect safety. Penetrating, quick healing. Clean, pleasant to use; cannot taint the milk. Will make decidedly easier milkers of your herd.

10-oz. size, 60c, f.o.b. Portland

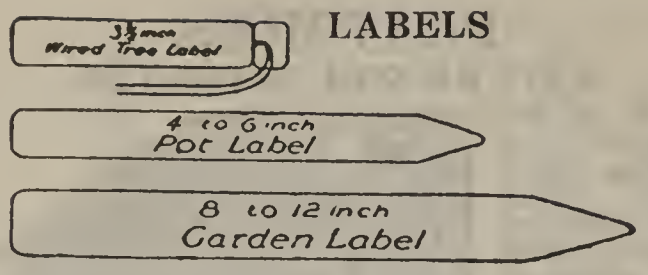
STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

A highly concentrated odorless fertilizer for the vegetable and flower garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash, an ample amount of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth of all plants. Pkt. 10c.

30-tablet pkg. 25c; 100-tablet pkg. 75c; 1000-tablet pkg. $3.50, postpaid.

Get the Butzer Habit. It Pays Big Dividends.



LABELS

TREE LABELS

Copper Wired and Painted

3½-inch—35c per 100, $2.80 per 1000, postpaid

LABELS, Wood, for pot and garden plants

Size	100	1000	Size	100	1000
4 x ⅝ in.....	$ .30	$ 2.00	6 x ⅝ in.....	$ .50	$ 3.00
4½x ⅝ in.....	.35	2.25	10 x ⅞ in.....	1.75	10.50
5 x ⅝ in.....	.40	2.50	12 x1⅛ in.....	2.25	13.50

STAKES, Bamboo

Dyed Green, very fine for staking delphinium, hardy chrysanthemums, gladiolus, etc.

Length	Doz.	100	1000	Length	Doz.	100	1000
18 in.....	$ .15	$ .65	$4.00	36 in.....	$ .30	$1.15	$7.50
24 in.....	.20	.85	5.75	42 in.....	.35	1.25	8.50
30 in.....	.25	1.00	6.50	48 in.....	.40	1.50	9.50

STAKES, Round

Painted green. A good, strong stake.

3 feet	4c each,	$ .60 doz.
4 feet	5c each,	.75 doz.
5 feet	8c each,	1.00 doz.
6 feet	11c each,	1.50 doz.
8 feet	16c each,	2.25 doz.

ONE AND TWO-EYE STAKES

One-Eye Stake

No.		Each	100
8241	No. 8 Galv. Wire, 24″ long	4c	$3.00
8361	No. 8 Galv. Wire, 36″ long	5c	3.25
8481	No. 8 Galv. Wire, 48″ long	6c	3.75

Two-Eye Stake

8242	No. 8 Galv. Wire, 24″ long	5c	3.50
8362	No. 8 Galv. Wire, 36″ long	6c	4.00
8482	No. 8 Galv. Wire, 48″ long	7c	5.00

Placed around a single plant, a group, or each side of a row, with twine string through the eyes, they make a strong support for plants and flowers.

ATLACIDE
NON-POISONOUS

WEED KILLER

50-lb. Drum ..... **$ 7.00**
(kills 5,000 square feet of weeds)

100-lb. Drum **$14.00**
(kills 10,000 square feet of weeds)

The Atlacide is especially adapted for killing weeds in paths, driveways, tennis courts, brick walls, gutters, in fence corners, along stone walls, etc. It kills all weeds and grasses including Johnson Grass, Wild Morning Glory, Quack Grass, Canada Thistle, Poison Ivy, etc.

ADCO Weed-Killer

At last! A Weed-killer FOR LAWNS!

—a powder that eradicates weeds and at the same time stimulates the grass to richer growth. Magic, you say? Nothing of the sort. ADCO WEED-KILLER is a sound scientific product, developed through years of experiment, and it will do more for your lawn in one hour than a month's hard labor at digging out weeds.

ADCO WEED-KILLER FOR LAWNS is sold in 3-lb. cans and 25-lb. bags. One pound is enough for 100 square feet; a 3-lb. sample can postpaid for 85 cents, or still better, a 25-lb. bag for $3.75, f. o. b. Portland.

ROOTONE

ROOTONE
For Root Cuttings

Simply dip the cuttings at the base, singly or in bunches, into the **Rootone** powder up to an inch. Shake off the excess and place in the propagation bed of wet sand or peat moss and sand. Then follow usual propagation methods. Slow-acting cuttings may be helped by dusting a second time, or even a third time, at two to three week intervals, as the judgment of the user dictates.

The One Dollar jar contains two ounces when packed. In case the powder has settled it will fluff to original volume with a slight shaking. It will treat up to 3000 cuttings.

For commercial growers, a package of one pound (16 oz. avoir.) is priced at $5.00, and will treat up to 30,000 cuttings.

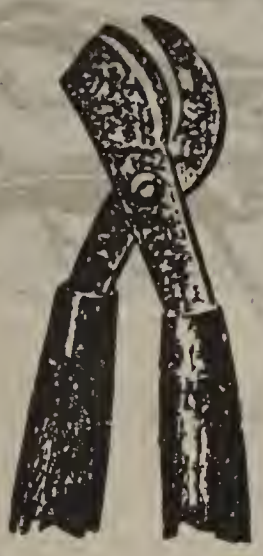
CEL-O-GLASS

Here is a most useful and durable material, which is recommended for use in place of glass—anywhere. CEL-O-GLASS is unbreakable; it is hailproof, rainproof, heatproof, coldproof, rustproof and very light in weight. It is ideal for cold frames, hotbed sash, garage and barn doors and windows—any place where you need light and protecton from the weather. Easy to use—simply tack it up; no glazing, no trouble, no breakage. CEL-O-GLASS is shipped in rolls 3 feet wide and 100 feet long. We cut in any length. **Price 35c per running foot. Not postpaid.**

An Hour in the Garden Is Worth $10 to Your Health.

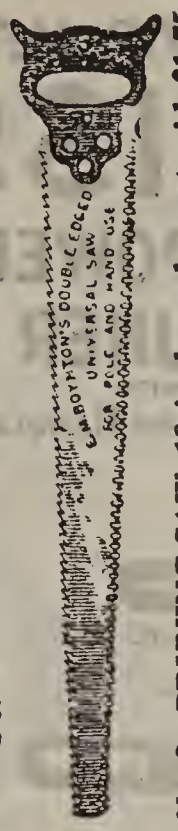
PRUNING AND HEDGE SHEARS

No. 120, length 20 in. $2.50
No. 126, length 26 in. $2.75
No. 130, length 30 in. $3.00
ADD POSTAGE



No. 5406
Price $2.25 each

No. 800—8 inch $2.25
No. 900—9 inch 2.50



No. 2—PRUNING SAW, 18-inch, each, postpaid .$1.75
No. 3—PRUNING SAW, 16-inch, each, postpaid . 1.50

PRUNING SHEAR

Full polished Swiss Pattern shear, crucible steel blade, ratchet, regulated adjusting nut; 9 inches long.

No. B-202—Price each $1.50.

PRUNING SHEAR

Heavy 9-inch shear with volute spring, high grade polished steel blade, attractive finish. A well made article.

No. B-100—Price each $1.25.

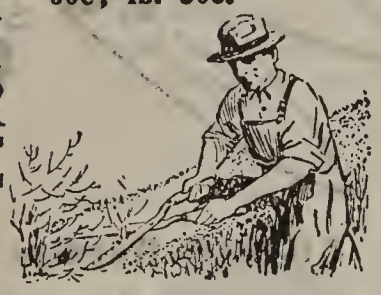
ROSE SHEAR

Full nickel plated, 7 inches long, forged from high grade steel. Its fine finish and handy size makes it very desirable.

No. B-7728—Price each $1.25.

TRIM YOUR HEDGE WITH AN ALL-STEEL SAW-TOOTH QUICK, EASY-CUTTING

TRADE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH MARK



THINNING SHEAR

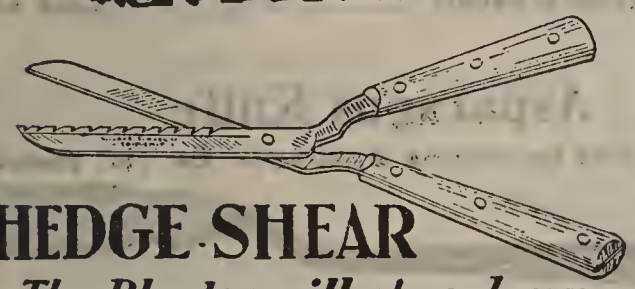
Mill finish, used for thinning fruit and for picking grapes, etc. 7 inches long.

No. 101—Price each 75c.

BUDDING KNIFE

Has pointed blade and broad bone opening spoon.

No. 6427—Price each $1.75.



HEDGE SHEAR

—The Blades will stay sharp—
—The Handles will not come off—

No. St.—6 inch $2.25
No. St.—7 inch 2.75
No. St.—8 inch 3.00
No. St.—9 inch 3.25

BUDDING KNIFE

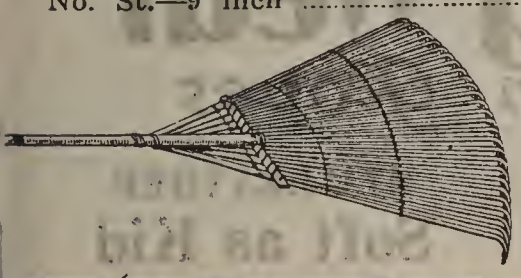
Stationary blade. Price, 75c each

PRUNING KNIFE

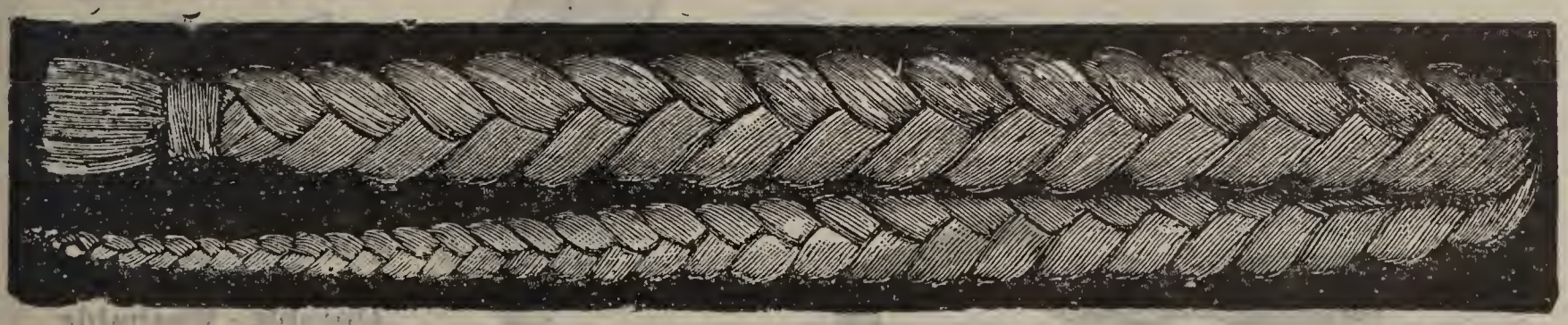
Handy grip ebony handle, curved, polished, tool steel blade, nickel-plated bolster.

No. 9215—Price each $1.50.

6 foot..$1.90 10 foot..$2.25
8 foot.. 2.10....12 foot.. 2.55
Cannot Be Mailed



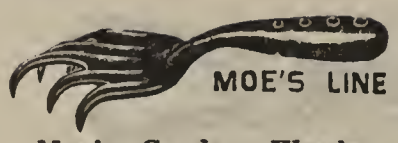
JAPANESE BAMBOO BROOM RAKE
Each 15c



RAFFIA Natural color, for nursery and garden work, also used for making baskets. **45c per lb. Postpaid**

USE CARBOLA See Page 92

A Good Mechanic Is Judged By His Tools.

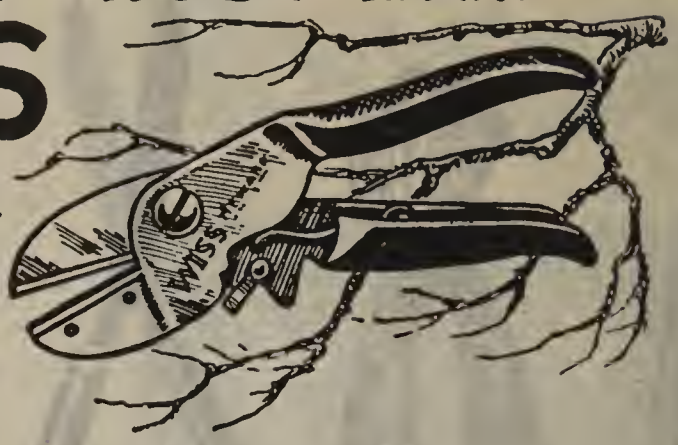


Moe's Garden Weeder
Has five steel fingers, and is one of the most useful and handiest garden tools made. ground and polished points.
Price, 25c each, postpaid

TURF EDGER
American. Ea. $1.25

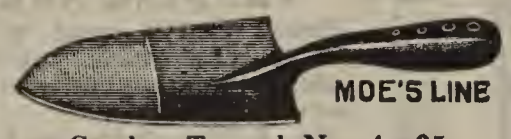
ITS NEW - ITS DIFFERENT

WISS
HY-POWER PRUNER
WITH
PISTOL GRIP HANDLE

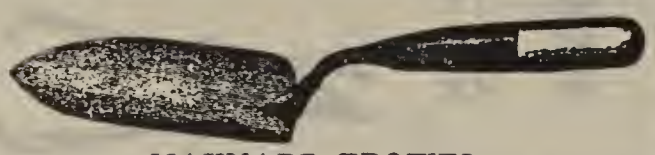


6-inch $1.65; 8-inch $2.20

Make Pruning a Pleasure



Garden Trowel No. 4—25c

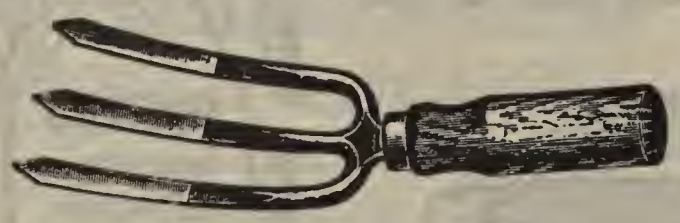


MAYNARD TROWEL
6-inch blade and shank, solid steel socket. The best trowel made. Price $1.00, postpaid

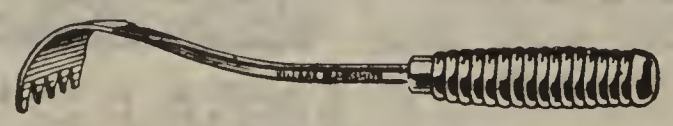
No. T-20—Solid Steel Trowel, 50c, postpaid

No. 2120—Socket Garden Trowel.
Price, 50c each, postpaid

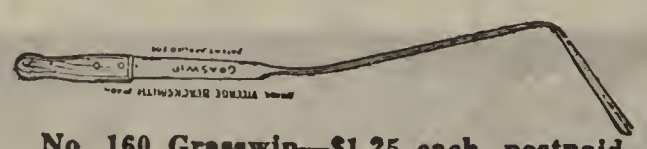
No. T-25—Transplanting Trowel, 25c, postpaid



No. F-30—SPADING FORK
A very handy tool, forged 3 tine, polished and green enameled. Length 11 in. Hardwood handle. Each 50c.

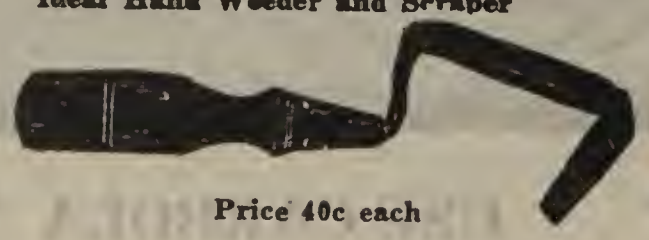


No. 830 Weeder—50c each



No. 160 Grasswip—$1.25 each, postpaid

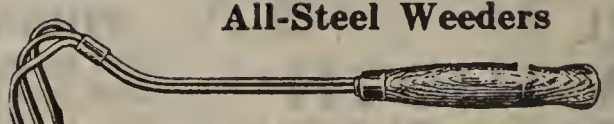
Ideal Hand Weeder and Scraper



Price 40c each

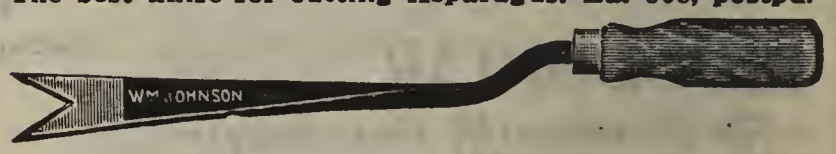
NEW WISS-CLIPPER GRASS SHEARS $1.40

All-Steel Weeders



An improved tool, designed especially for the purpose of weeding when it must be done by hand. We assure you there is none better.
No. 6312, 12-inch handle .....Each 25c
No. 6340, 40-inch handle .....Each 35c

Asparagus Knife
The best knife for cutting Asparagus. Ea. 50c, postpd.



National Eezy Wear
Garden Gloves

ALL-LEATHER
Soft as Kid
Easy to Wear

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost bare-hand freedom yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses.

Dirt-proof
Durable - Washable

Four sizes: "SMALL" and "MEDIUM" for Women. "MEDIUM" and "LARGE" size for Men. Price, 75c a pair—2 pairs for $1.40.

Good Tools Make Work a Delightful Hobby.

GARDEN HOSE
BUTZER'S NON-KINKABLE

A brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket of canvas or duck is mixed in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack.

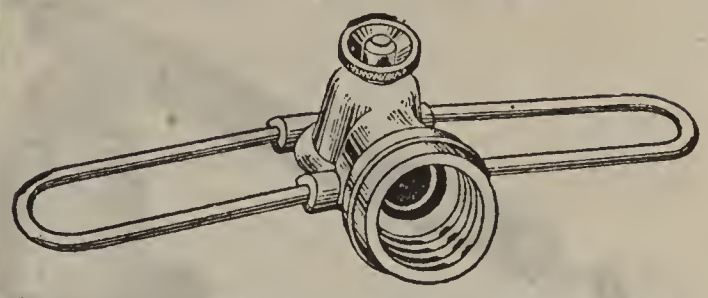
Comes in reels of 500 feet, order exact number of feet you require. We can cut in any length.

Price, ½-in., 12c per ft; ¾-in., 13c per ft; ⅝-in., 13c per ft. Couplings free in 10-ft. lengths and over.

Blake No. 2—Galvanized iron; tapped with ⅜, ½ and ¾-inch iron pipe threads; used extensively for irrigating purposes. **Price 50c.**

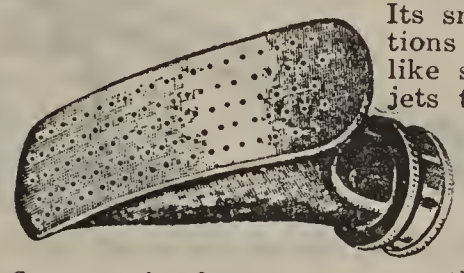
HOSE WASHERS
½-inch, rubber
Doz. 10c

No. 19 LAWN SPRINKLER



Non-corrosive; won't clog; with a clean-out brass plug. Equal distribution of water over a large area. Base 8 inches. Can be pulled about the lawn without tipping.
Price 75c each

"FLARING ROSE" SPRINKLER



Its small perforations emit a fan-like sheet of tiny jets that are just like gentle rain.

When turned towards beds of plants or flowers, it does not cover the adjoining house or walk but goes right to the place desired.

Its fan-like shape makes it especially easy to handle. It is unexcelled for sprinkling small, grassy places. Each 65c, postpaid.

Perfection Hose Mender

HOSE MENDERS

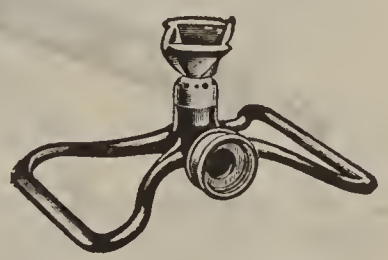
Leaks and breaks in the garden or greenhouse hose can be easily remedied with the hose menders pictured. Perfection hose mender, **10c each; $1.00 per doz., postpaid.** Please state size of your hose.

No. 55—Brass Yerdon's Bands, ½ or ¾-inch. Postpaid, each 5c; doz. 50c.

PERFECT CLINCHING COUPLER
½"—⅝"—¾"
Per pair, 25c, postpaid

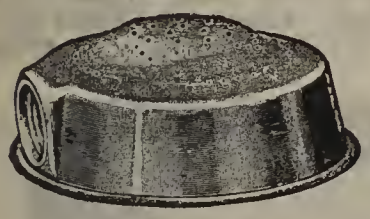
BUSY

A regular water flirter. Runs easy. Weight 2 lbs.
Price $1.25



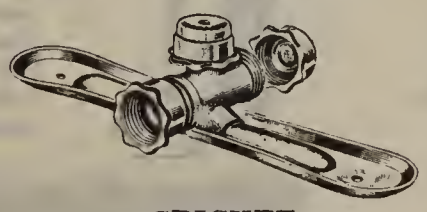
SQUARE SPRAY
Covers Up to 40 Feet

A simple, compact spray that sprinkles a square. Easy-turning head—Sprays on any water pressure. Especially suited for small lawns. Ea. 95c



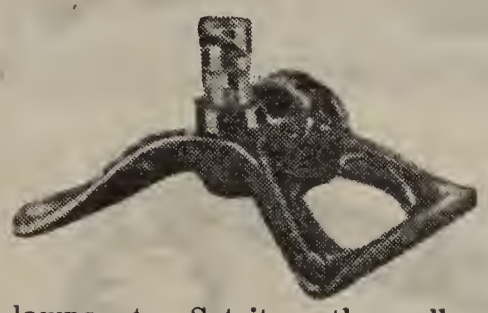
SQUARE FOUNTAIN
Sprinkles a Square Area

Will sprinkle along walks and drives or in small plots without wasting water in overlap. Is strongly built. Will stand pressure of 100 pounds. **Each 65c.**



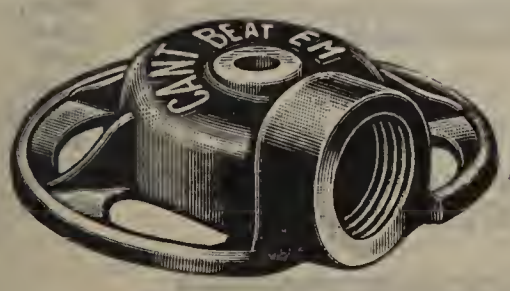
CRICKET

For connection in series ten to sixteen feet apart, making a practical portable sprinkling system. Also for individual use.
Each 85c



FAN SPRAY SPRINKLER

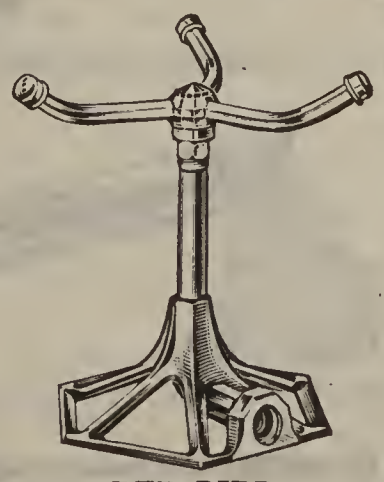
A doubtful looking sprinkler but a dandy. Throws a fan-shaped mist fourteen feet in front only. Just the sprinkler for new flower beds, lawns, etc. Set it on the walk or next to the house and throw the water only where it is wanted.
60c, postpaid



One of the best lawn sprinklers on the market; has no revolving parts to wear out and will not clog with sand or dirt. Give an even distribution of water over a large area.
Each 40c

PARKSIDE

The **Parkside** is the best all-purpose sprinkler and can be used as a stationary sprinkler or as a revolving sprinkler. It is adjustable for sprinkling any way you may want: A fine mist for new lawns, plants just started, and nozzles can be adjusted any stream and spray.
Each $3.50

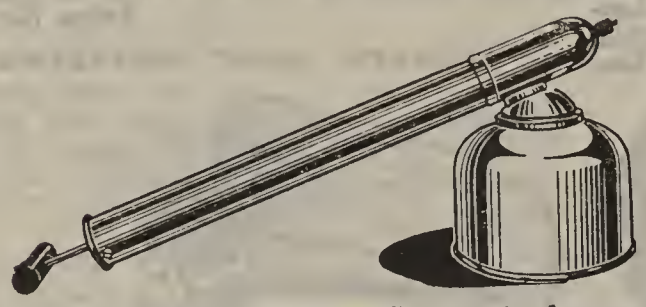


RED BIRD
Sprinkles a Square Area While Whirling.

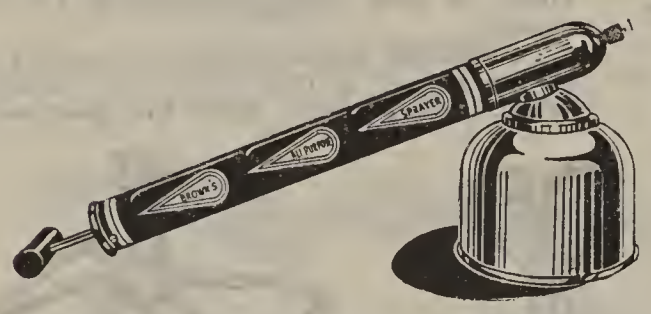
A modern, economical sprinkler that saves water. No waste on account of over-lap. Will sprinkle along drives and walks without wetting passersby. **Each $1.35.**

Our Store Is Located at Second and Southwest Taylor.

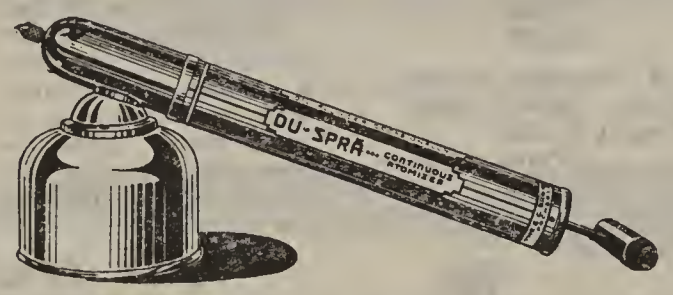
No. 26-B.G.—Continuous Sprayer. Glass tank.....$1.25



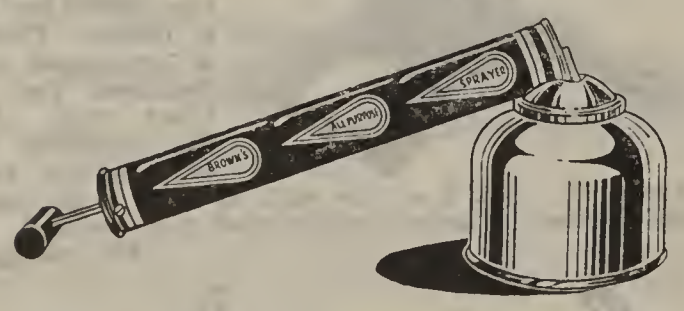
No. 335—Continuous Sprayer. Copper tank.....$1.75



No. 325—Auto-Sprayer—1 quart tin pump, copper tank $1.25

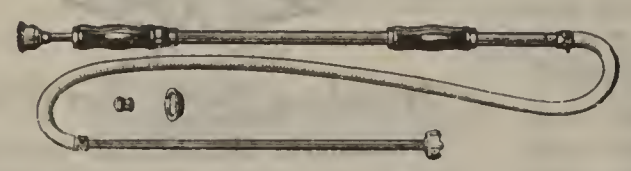


Du-Spray. Pint tin sprayer.....75c



No. 14—1 quart tin tank sprayer.....40c

No. 16—½ pint glass jar sprayer.....35c



The Auto-Spray No. 5 is a double acting high pressure sprayer that can be used with any pail or bucket. Generates a pressure of over 200 pounds. **Price $4.75**

THE NEW OPEN-HED SPRAYER

Features

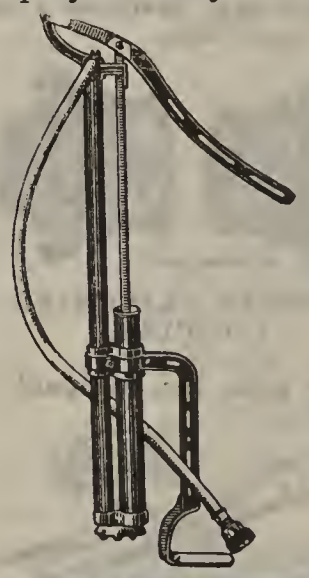
1. **Electrically Welded Seams** Make a practically seamless "one piece" tank.
2. **Galvanized After Tank is Fabricated** Completely coated inside and out—all seams and points locked with hot galvanize.
3. **Double-Acting Pump Lock** Is quickly, easily and safely locked or unlocked.
4. **Tank Opening is 5 inches in Diameter** Can easily be wiped dry to lengthen life of sprayer.
5. **Tank Guaranteed for 100 Lbs. Pressure.**

No. 3-D Open Hed—3-gal. Steel Tank. Each.....$5.75
No. 3-B Open-Hed—3-gal. Brass Tank. Each.....$8.95
No. 4-D Open-Hed—4-gal. Steel Tank. Each.....$6.75
No. 4-B Open-Hed—4-gal. Brass Tank. Each.....$11.75

GARDEN HOSE SPRAYER

With Crystal Clear Cartridge Chamber

A special mixing and spraying nozzle which attaches to your garden hose. Insert insecticide cartridge and spray—as easy as watering your lawn. **Each $3.50**



Cartridges, combination pyrethrum and rotenone.
Each 35c; 6 for $2.00

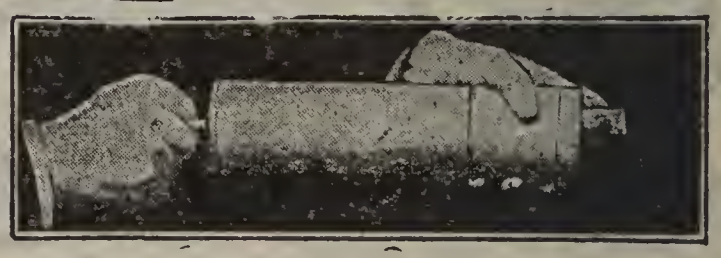
Colloidal sulphur cartridges,
Each 35c; 6 for $2.00

Nicotine cartridges.
Each 35c; 6 for $2.00

AUTO-SPRAY No. 7

With Lever Bucket Handle Pump

The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest one to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Weight, 8 lbs. Price $7.00



FEENEY DUST GUN

The dust cloud from a Model B Duster covers every surface of the thing that is to be dusted—top, sides, underside and all—hunts every crack and crevice—nothing escapes being treated—it does the job completely. Price $1.00.

Tin cylinder, glass container. Capacity, 1 quart. $1.45

Postage extra.

DUSTER BROWN

A small capacity duster, ideal for use in the garden or home, etc., and is especially useful in dusting insecticides and other powders. Capacity ½ pint.
Price 50c; by mail 60c

A Good Pump Is Half the Spraying.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES, Etc.

Dust with Pomo-Green

The Leaf-green Dust An Easy, Effective Way to PROTECT YOUR ROSES

and other Flowering Plants Against Insects and Fungus Diseases Without Making the Treatment Conspicuous

Dusting with "leaf-green" Pomo-Green is the protective method used by experts! Best for your garden, too. Pomo-Green is the celebrated Massey Dust made more toxic and colored green.

Roses—Black Spot, Mildew or Chewing Insects are bound to appear. Pomo-Green prevents and controls these insects and diseases quickly and effectively.

POMO-GREEN (The Green Massey Dust)—Highly recommended for the control of black-spot, mildew, and other fungous diseases on Roses, Snapdragons, Carnations, Sweet Peas, Phlox and Lilacs. Does not discolor the foliage. Dust once a week during the growing season. **Lb. 50c; 5-lb. carton, $2. Postage Extra.**

POMO-GREEN with NICOTINE (The Leaf-Green All-in-One Dust)—A combination material which controls all fungous diseases and kills both eating insects and aphis. Requires no supplementary material for complete disease and insect pest control on all flowering plants. Leaf-green in color and never unsightly on plants. Both dusting and spraying directions on cans. **Lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.00. Postage Extra.**

PARIS GREEN

Directions for use: Four to six ounces to fifty gallons of water. Or two teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water. For cut worms and grasshoppers add one tablespoonful of Paris Green to ten pounds of bran and spread about the base of the plants. **Write for price.**

MAGGOTBATE

You Can Control Root Maggot

Easily applied, inexpensive, not harmful to plant life; but a valuable fertilizer and stimulant in powder form. Absolutely protects cabbage, radishes, turnips, onions, etc.

Price 1-lb. carton, 25c; 25-lb. bag, $2.25; postage extra.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
CARGO BRAND
VEGETABLE SPRAY

A Successful Remedy for Cabbage Maggot

For destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms that infest turnips, radishes, beets, rutabagas, cabbage and cauliflower, etc., also recommended for combatting crown borers in strawberries. **½-pt. 50c; pt. 75c; qt. $1.25; gal. $2.75.**

NAPTHALENE

For Use in Treating Soil for Insect Pests

Used by truck gardeners, bulb growers and for field crops to drive away grubs, wire worms, slugs, centipedes, aphis, etc. Safest, most powerful insect repellent that can be used in quantities at low price. In granulated form, with strong odor like moth balls. Has been used in Europe for years. Drives off caterpillars, stupifies insects. Use it mixed in the soil according to directions. Send for full information.

Prices: 1½-lb. can 25c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 90c. Postage extra. Write for prices on quantity.

CROTOX—BIRD AND RODENT REPELLENT

will protect your corn during the growing season by ridding your fields of crows, pheasants, blackbirds and other corn pullers—from squirrels, woodchucks, moles, gophers, wire-worms, grub-worms, etc. They positively will not touch corn that has been treated with Cro-Tox. It does not kill birds or animals but is repellent to them—they will not go near corn that has been treated with Cro-Tox. It cannot injure seed in any manner. It will not clog any planter.

Pint Can, Treats 2 bushels of seed corn—$1.00.
One-half Pint Can, Treats 1 bushel of seed corn—60c.
3 oz. size 25c.

BLUE STONE

(Sulphate of Copper)

Applied in time it will prevent mildew and all fungus diseases. Also prevents smut on barley and wheat, by soaking seed to be planted in a solution of 1 lb. to 6 gallons of water for ten or fifteen minutes. May be sent by parcel post. **Write for price.**

WHALE OIL SOAP (Fish Oil)

This is not only an excellent insecticide for killing plant lice and fungus growth, but should be mixed with most all liquid sprays as it causes the spray to adhere much better to the leaves. **1 lb. 25c. Write for quantity price.**

FORMALDEHYDE

Treat Your Seed With Formaldehyde

A preventive for smut in grain—scab and fungus diseases of potatoes.

Prices: Pints, 60c; quarts, $1.00.

SULPHUR CANDLES

Sulphur Candles—These will burn for 3 hours and are fine for fumigating hen houses and dog kennels, killing all vermin. **Price: 15c each, postpaid.**

SULPHUR

For Dry Dusting of Trees, Vines, Etc., Bleaching Fruit, Etc.

It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California that if you sulphur your grape vines and orchards six times they will not be affected by mildew or red spiders and rush. **Write for quantity price.**

HAMMOND'S SINCE 1875

SLUG SHOT-DUST—

The safe, non-poisonous, dusting insecticide. Kills chewing insects and controls fungus. Harmless to humans, plants and vegetables. Kills Mexican bean beetle, cabbage worms, beetles, potato bugs, green flies, slugs, etc. 1-lb. package, 25c; 5-lb. package, $1.00, postpaid.

Black Leaf 40

Kills Aphis

40% Nicotine

1 oz., 6 gals spray..	$ .35	2 lb., 150-500 gals...	$3.25
5 oz., 25-100 gals....	1.00	5 lb.	5.85
1 lb., 80-240 gals...	2.25	10 lb. 800-2500 gals.	10.60

"EVER GREEN"

Non-Poisonous Insecticide

Sure Death to Plant Insects—Harmless to Man, Birds and Animals

A sure killer of most plant insects—and yet offers no poison whatever to human beings, livestock or birds—it is positively not a poison. The active principle is Pyrethrum, or insect flowers, which has this valuable property of being deadly to nearly all insects. Especially recommended for killing **Cut Worms, Cabbage Worms, Green Flies, White Flies, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers, Currant Worms, Aphis, Rose Chafer, Rose Slugs, Pear Slugs, Mealy Bugs, Mites, Red Spiders, Japanese Beetles, Leaf Tiers, Potato Beetles, Squash Beetles (Stink Bugs), Aster Beetles, Bean Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Ants, Plant Lice, Melon Bugs.**

PRICES NOT POSTPAID

1 oz. bottle 35c; 6 oz. bottle $1.00; 16 oz. bottle $2.00; 1 gal. bottle $11.50.

Spray and Have a Healthy Garden. It Pays.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
SPRAY MATERIALS

S-W ARSENATE OF LEAD

A stomach poison spray for the control of leaf eating insects such as caterpillars, beetles, slugs, apple and pear worm, etc. May be applied either as a dust or as a liquid spray. **1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 90c.**

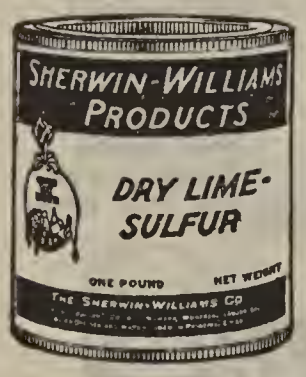
S-W ARSENATE OF CALCIUM

This product may be used as a dust or as a spray for the control of potato beetle, cabbage worm, tomato worm and other resistant beetles and caterpillars. It is also extensively used in making poisoned baits for the control of cutworms, snails, slugs, sow bugs, army worms, strawberry weevil, grasshoppers, etc.

1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c

BASUL

S-W Basul contains 50% metallic copper, and is used for the treatment of wheat for the control of smut. Basul is economical, only two ounces are required for the treatment of one bushel of grain, with excellent adhesion and no injury to the grain, which may be stored for months after treatment. Basul has been thoroughly tested by the leading experiment stations located in the great wheat belt. **5 lbs. 80c.**



S-W DRY LIME-SULFUR

The Original Dry Lime-Sulfur

A complete fungicide-insecticide, which controls San Jose scale, red spider and mites, curl leaf of almond, peach and nectarine, apple and pear scab, and many other insects and diseases. S-W Dry Lime-Sulfur is a full strength liquid lime sulfur from which the water has been evaporated. **1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.50.**

S-W FUNGI-BORDO

A chemically combined single package Bordeaux Mixture, for the control of fungous diseases on shrubs and trees, such as: curl leaf and blight of peaches, scab on apples and pears, mildew, rust, celery blight and as a repellent for flea and ground beetles on garden plants. **1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 50c.**

S-W PARIS GREEN

A stomach poison that means quick death to potato bugs, army worms, cut worms, grasshoppers and other resistant insects. Because of the quick action of this product it is extensively used for the making of poison bait, for the control of the above and other garden pests.

¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c

S-W PESTROY

A combination stomach poison and fungicide, spray or dust, for the effective control of leaf-eating insects and fungous diseases found on growing flowers, vegetables and shrubs. Sold in one pound sifter-type containers.

½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 35c

S-W ROSE AID

An especially prepared dust for roses. Will control black spot and mildew on rose bushes, rust and mildew on many garden flowers and shrubs. Sold in one-pound containers with a handy sifter top. **1 lb. 50c.**

S-W ROTO DUST

A Non-Arsenical Stomach Poison and Contact Insecticide

Applied as a dust, this exceptionally fine product will control certain beetles, caterpillars, worms, etc. Sold in one pound sifter type containers, ready for immediate use. **1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. $3.75.**

S-W SUMMER MULSION

An up-to-date, highly refined summer oil emulsion, in convenient flowable form. Will control certain scale, white fly, red spider, mites and other pests found on foliage. **½ pt. 30c; 1 pt. 50c; 1 qt. 70c.**

S-W WINTER MULSION

A dormant oil emulsion which has been extensively used by universities, tree experts, orchardists and others for the control of those insects and insect eggs present on trees and shrubs when not in foliage.

1 pt. 35c; 1 qt. 50c; 1 gal. $1.00

META-NOX

A recent scientific discovery for the extermination of slugs, snails, etc. When used as a bait acts as an attractor and poison. The most successful means of control for snails and slugs that has been developed in modern years. **1 lb. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. $1.75.**

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS GARDEN SPRAY GUIDE FREE ON REQUEST

Protect Your Garden and Fruit Trees With Insecticides.

INSECTICIDES ORTHO FUNGICIDES
GARDEN SPRAYS

The most common destructive insects are illustrated below (some greatly enlarged). The numbers indicate the products described on this page that are generally used in their control. Other pests are mentioned under product names.

Aphis
1, 9, 10

Leafhopper
1, 9, 10

Thrips
1, 9, 10

Mealybug
1, 4, 6

Scale Insects
1, 4, 5, 6, 16

Red Spiders
1, 4, 5, 6, 7

Diabrotica
3, 9, 10

Flea Beetle
3, 9, 10, 18

Rose Weevil
3, 11

Sowbug
2

Corn Earworm
3, 10, 18

1. Garden VOLCK Spray. The complete Contact Spray used for control of sucking insects including Aphis, Thrips, Mealybug, Scale, White Fly, Red Spider, Cyclamen Mite, small worms, certain Beetles, Rose Mildew. Garden VOLCK Spray is now the best known all-around garden spray used by home gardeners.

3½ oz. bottle	$ .35	1-gallon tin	$ 3.00
1-pint bottle	.85	5-gallon tin	10.00
1-quart bottle	1.25		

2. New BUG-GETA. A specially prepared bait that has proved quite effective for attracting and destroying Snails, Slugs, Sowbugs, Pillbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, Cutworms, Armyworms, and Strawberry Root Weevils.

1 lb. carton	$ .25	7½-lb. can	$1.35
2½-lb. carton	.50	30-lb. sack	3.75

3. Garden CALTOX. A combination Insecticide and Fungicide for dusting or spraying which has proved remarkably effective for control of Diabrotica, Beetle, Flea Beetle, and other Beetles; Corn Earworm; Roseslug and other worms; Peach Leaf Curl, Downy Mildew.

6-oz. carton (makes 8 to 16 gal. spray)	$ .35		
1-lb. carton	$ .75	8-lb. carton	1.50

4. Nursery VOLCK. The improved VOLCK Oil Spray Emulsion. Long recognized as the best spray for Mealybug, Red Spider, Scale, White Fly. Also recommended as a carrier and spreader for Nicotine, Pyrethrum, Bordeaux, Caltox, Coposil, Lead Arsenate, in combination spray programs.

1-pint tin	$ .50	1-gallon tin	$2.00
1-quart tin	.75	5-gallon tin	5.00

5. Garden KLEENUP. The Dormant Oil Spray Emulsion used on dormant deciduous trees and shrubs to kill San Jose Scale, Lecanium Scale, and other overwintering insect pests.

1-qt. tin (makes 6 gallons), each	$ .50		
1-gal tin, each	$1.00	5-gal. tin	3.00

6. ORTHO Mildew Spray. This new non-poisonous Emulsion shows remarkable fungicidal properties effective against many Powdery Mildews on Rose, Delphinium, Dahlia, Sweet Pea, and other plants. Also kills Scale and Red Spiders.

1-qt. (makes 12 gallons dilute spray)	$ .75		
1-gal.	$2.00	5-gal.	5.00

7. ORTHO Garden SULPHUR. A superfine Powdered Sulphur suitable for use as a Dust or as a Liquid Spray to control Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Brown Rot, Red Spider, etc.

2-lb. carton	$ .25	5-lb. carton	$ .50

8. INFERNO Flour Sulphur. An all-purpose ground sulphur suitable for burning, dusting or soil treatment.

12½-lb. bag	$1.00

9. Garden Nicotine TENDUST. A High-Kill Nicotine Dust excellent for killing Aphis, Leafhoppers, and Thrips.

1-lb. tin	$ .50	5-lb. tin	$1.50

10. Garden ROTANO Dust. A high strength Rotenone dust useful in controlling certain Aphis, Thrips, Worms, Beetles, Spittle Bugs on vegetables or other plants where a non-poisonous residue is desired. Packed in new "puffer-duster" carton.

1-lb.	$ .35	4-lb.	$ .75

11. DEADLINE Insect Barrier. A sticky compound which is applied to form a barrier around tree trunks, etc., thereby safeguarding trees, nursery stock, vines, roses, etc., from climbing or crawling pests such as Ants, certain Caterpillars, Cutworms, Fullers Rose Beetle, etc.

6-oz. tin	$ .35	5-lb. tin	$3.00
1-lb. tin	.65	10-lb. tin	5.00

An Ounce of Prevention Is Worth a Pound of Cure.

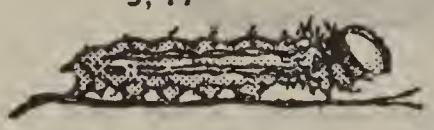
INSECTICIDES and SPRAY MATERIALS—Continued

ALL INSECTICIDES CAN NOW BE MAILED. POSTAGE EXTRA.

ORTHO Garden Sprays

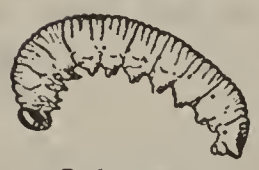
Apple Worm
3, 17

Earwig
2, 18



Caterpillar
3, 10, 11, 17

Slug
2, 18



Cutworm
2, 11, 18

Grasshopper
2, 18

Snail
2, 18

12. ORTHO RODENT DESTROYER. A balanced strychnine-poisoned ration containing Wheat, Barley, Oats, Fruits used to kill Squirrels, Gophers, Rats and Mice. Longer lasting, waterproof, more effective.

6-oz. carton .....$ .25 5-lb. carton $1.50
1-lb. carton ..... .50 25-lb. sack..... 4.50

13. TRIOX WEED KILLER. The improved "Ortho" Weed Killer, used to kill weeds on paths, roads, curbs, tennis courts, parking lots, athletic fields, etc.

1-pt. tin, each .....$ .50 1-gal. tin, each.....$1.50
1-qt. tin, each ..... .75 5-gal. tin, each..... 5.00

14. Garden COPOSIL Fungicide. This neutral, colloidal copper fungicide has proved remarkably safe and effective in controlling certain Blights, Scabs, Mildews, Leafspots, Leaf Curl, etc. Reduces unsightly residue on ornamental plants to a minimum.

8-oz. carton (makes 12 to 25 gallons dilute spray) .....$ .35
4-lb. bag (makes 100 to 200 gallons dilute spray) 1.00

15. ORTHO Garden BORDO. A Powerful Bordeaux Mixture widely used to control fungous diseases such as Peach Curly Leaf, Peach Blight, Pear Scab, Strawberry Rust, Potato Blight.

1-lb. carton .....$ .30 4-lb. bag .....$ .50

16. ORTHO Garden LIME-SULPHUR. A Fungicide-Insecticide, used to control certain fungous diseases, Scale, Red Spider, etc. This is a dry, powdered Lime-Sulphur.

1-lb. tin .....$ .35 5-lb. tin $1.50

17. ORTHO Garden LEAD ARSENATE. Used as a spray or dust to control chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms. This Basic Form of Lead Arsenate is safer to foliage than ordinary Standard (acid) Lead Arsenate.

1-lb. .....$ .35 4-lb. bag .....$ .90

18. ORTHO Garden CALCIUM ARSENATE. A strong stomach poison used in making poisoned baits for the control of Snails, Cutworms, Grasshoppers. Also used to control certain Beetles and Worms.

1-lb. carton .....$ .25 4-lb. bag .....$ .50

For more detailed information ask for "ORTHO" Primer of Pest Control. Sent free on request.

ANTROL—The National Ant Control

The Antrol system is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. Ants transmit the mild poison to the queen in the nest and soon the entire colony is destroyed.

READY-FILLED ANTROL SET

The ready-filled Antrol Set consists of four patented glass feeders filled with Antrol. This set has the advantage over the regular set of being ready to use as purchased. **Price, 40c, postage extra.**

Antrol Ant Trap

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, as it contains two kinds of specially prepared materials. Ready to use by simply punching out the perforations on the side of the can. Most effective and lasting ant trap ever devised. **Antrol Ant Traps—ready to use—each 10c.**

Antrol Ant Powder

Here is a new scientifically prepared ant, roach and silverfish powder that kills pests quicker. It is ideal for use wherever quick protection is needed. Easy to use—shaker top. **2-oz. can 15c; 4-oz.** can 25c; 5-lb. can $3.25. Postage Extra.

"GOLD LEAF" TOBACCO POWDER

"Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder is especially economical round-worm control. It contains between 1 and 1.5 per cent of nicotine, the basis considered safest and most effective. **Price, per 2 lbs. 40c, postpaid**

SNAROL

A meal that quickly destroys cutworms, sow bugs, earwigs, grasshoppers, snails and slugs.

Merely sprinkle Snarol around and under planted vegetation. Insure them against destruction. Will not in any way destroy plants and rain does not destroy its value.

Look over your premises at once—note if any of these pests are present. If so, take steps immediately to destroy them for they quickly multiply, and once they become active they will soon overrun your grounds.

PRICES—SNAROL

1-lb. pkg. (for small area)	$ .25
2½-lb. pkg.	.50
10-lb. bag	1.75
50-lb. bag	5.50

ADD POSTAGE

FLYROL

We believe that Flyrol is equal, if not better than any household spray on the market. It will kill flies, moths, mosquitoes, roaches, bedbugs; also black widow and other spiders. It is 100% active, does not stain, and has a very pleasant odor that disappears soon after it has been sprayed. **Pint 30c; quart 50c; 1 gallon $1.75. Postage Extra.**

Spray All Trees and Save the Fruit and Foliage.

"It's easy to spray the Nicona way"

NO MIXING — NO MUSS

Note how simple and easy it is to use the Shell Nicona Sprayer:

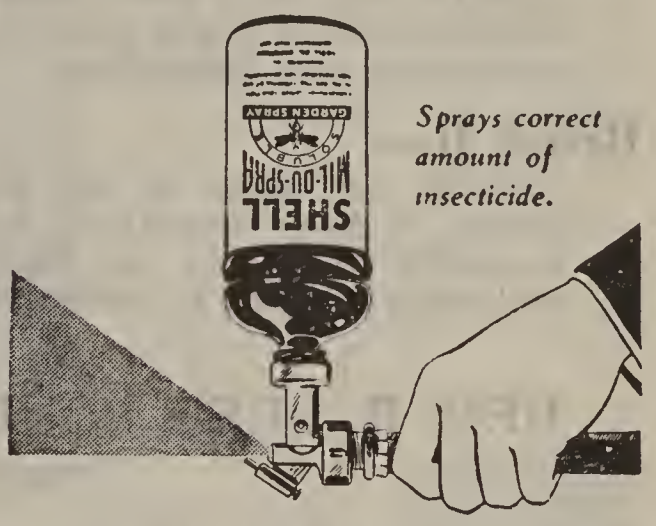
1. Attach sprayer to any garden hose in good condition.
2. Attach bottle of Shell Soluble Nicona Garden Spray or Shell Soluble Mil-du-spra to sprayer.
3. Turn on water with bottle suspended below hose. In this position, only water is discharged through sprayer.
4. When ready to spray affected foliage, invert bottle above hose. The correct amount of insecticide is measured into the water by the exclusive Shell Nicona automatic volume regulator, at all water pressures from 35 to 100 pounds. Spray deflector can be adjusted to give either a fine mist or a long penetrating spray.
5. When through spraying, turn bottle downward again and detach. Hold finger over spray outlet with water running to wash out sprayer.

Nicona controls aphis, scale, thrips, red spiders, mealy bugs, leaf hopper, white flies.

Mil-du-spra controls mildew, peach curl, blackspot rust, apple scab, brown rot.

RETAIL PRICES	Shell Nicona	Shell Mil-du-spra
Sprayer with 8-oz. bottle.....	$1.75	$1.75
8-oz. bottle	.50	.50
1 pint	.75	1.00
1 quart	1.10	1.75
1 gallon	3.25	5.50

Sprays only water in this position.



Sprays correct amount of insecticide.

SEMESAN

A seed, plant and soil disinfectant. It will successfully prevent or control diseases of seeds without in the least impairing their vitality, but on the other hand generally increases germination, invigorates seedling growth, and develops sturdier plants. Semesan will also prevent or control the "Brown Patch" of lawns, the "Damping-off" of seedlings and cuttings, and certain soil-borne diseases. Treatments can be made in dust or liquid form. **2 oz. tin 35c; 1-lb. tin $2.25; 5-lb. tin $9.90. Postage extra.**

Large Brown Patch

Nu-Green

Recommended for brown patch control. Contains the same effective ingredients as Semesan but has the added property of quickly restoring diseased grass to normal conditions. **3-oz. can 35c; 1-lb. tin $1.45; 5-lb. tin $6.30. Postage extra.**

Semesan Bel

Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or in liquid form, Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seedborne potato diseases. Also very effective in treatment of Gladioli and other bulbs, and produces healthier plants. **4-oz. tins 45c; 1-lb. tin $1.50; 5-lb. tin $6.75. Postage extra.**

Semesan Jr.

(New Improved)

A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for dry dust disinfection of seed corn only. Controls diseases and at the same time increases yields from 10 to 40 per cent. **4-oz. can 30c; 1-lb. tin 75c; 5-lb. tin $3.25; 25 lbs. $14.00. Postage extra.**

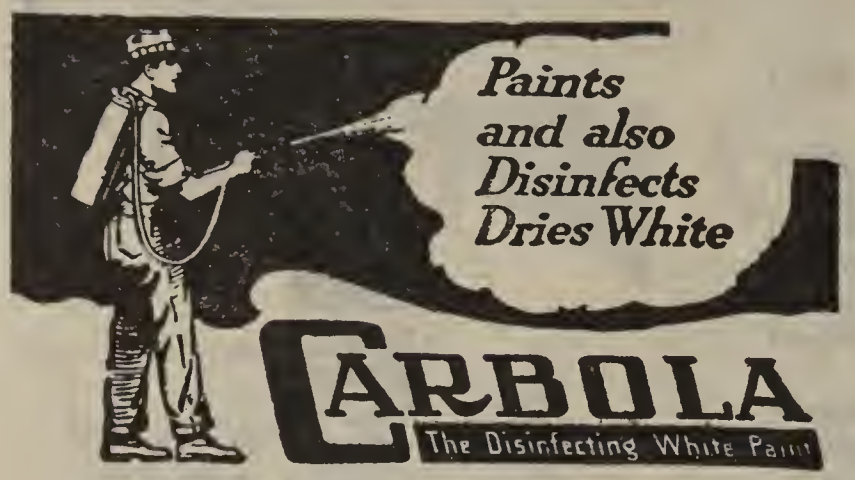
Ceresan

New Improved Ceresan is unusually effective in controlling smut in grains. It frequently improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. Also used for treating Narcissus bulbs, Cotton seed, Sorghums, Peas, Flax and Millet. 1-lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.00. Postage extra.

Free descriptive booklets sent upon request.

Fertilizers Are Needed To Make Lawns Grow.

SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIALS, Etc.



THE POWDER OF MANY USES

Spray It—

One man operating a spray pump can quickly cover large areas with Carbola. Carbola will not clog a sprayer—a great advantage over whitewash.

Brush It—

Carbola can easily be put on with a brush. It flows smoothly. It spreads smoothly. Once you use Carbola you will never go back to whitewash.

In Poultry Houses

Spray or brush Carbola on walls, ceilings, floors, roosts—in cracks and crevices—wherever lice and mites may hide. Sprinkle the dry Carbola in nests and dusting boxes. Dust it on laying hens, setting hens, growing stock and baby chicks.

In Stock Barns

Use Carbola in stock barns to paint and disinfect walls, ceilings, stalls, hog pens, etc.

In the Home

Use Carbola on cellar walls to increase light and to get rid of mustiness and cobwebs. Sprinkle the dry powder anywhere in the house to help drive out insects.

In Factories, Warehouses, etc.

Not Postpaid

5-pound pkg.	$ .60
10 pounds (10 gal.)	.98
25 pounds (20 gal.)	1.90
50 pounds (50 gal.)	3.50

GEO. H. LEE'S POULTRY and STOCK PREPARATIONS

PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID

GERMOZONE

Germozone is without doubt one of the most widely used poultry medicines today. The regular use of Germozone in the drinking water of chicks and adult fowls prevents the spreading of disease and counteracts infection already existing.

Liquid—4 oz. bottle 40c; 12 oz. bottle 75c; 32 oz. bottle $1.50; ½ gallon bottle $2.50; 1 gallon bottle $4.50.

LEE'S LICE POWDER

Keeps the fowls free from lice and mites.

1 lb. can 25c; 2½ lb. can 50c

LICE KILLER

The standard poultry house insecticide for years. It will rid the house of mites.

1 quart can 60c; ½ gallon can 90c; 1 gallon can $1.50; 5 gallon can $6.00.

LEE'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT

A standardized coal tar creosote stock dip and disinfectant.

1 quart can 60c; ½ gallon can 90c; 1 gallon can $1.50; 5 gallon can $6.00.

LEE'S VAPO-SPRAY

The most effective medicine for colds, coughs and pneumonia. Simply spray the air in the hen house at night.

1 quart can 75c; ½ gallon can $1.25; 1 gallon can $2.00; 5 gallon can $8.75.

LEEMULSION

An emulsion given in wet mash or soaked oats in the cases of colds and flu in chickens. An effective companion of Vapo-Spray.

4 oz. bottle 50c; 12 oz. bottle $1.00; 32 oz. bottle $2.00; ½ gallon bottle $3.50.

LEE'S PERCH PAINT

An exceptionally effective and easily applied solution for killing lice. Simply brush it on perches before the poultry goes to roost.

½ pint 85c; 1 pint $1.50; 1 quart $2.50; ½ gallon $4.00; 1 gallon $7.00.

GIZZARD CAPSULES

The Gizzard Capsule is five times as effective as worm medicine given in feed and water. It is as easy to give as a pill. It carries the strong medicines in their full strength direct to the gizzard.

Adult Size—50 capsules 75c; 100 capsules $1.25.

Pullet Size—50 capsules 50c; 100 capsules $1.00.

Chick Size—50 capsules 40c; 100 capsules 75c.

POULTRY NASAL SYRINGES

Syringe specially designed for applying Germozone in the case of Swelled Head in poultry, etc. **Each 75c.**

SYRINGES (Poultry)

Made especially to administer directly into the crop of the chicken. **Each 25c.**

Disinfect Poultry Houses With Carbola.

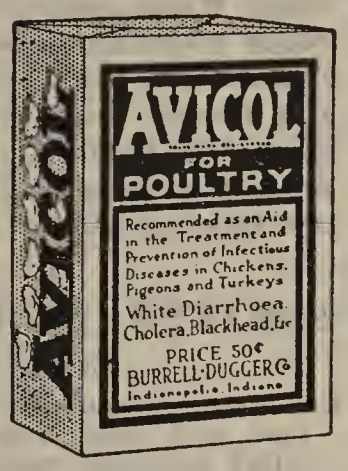
DON SUNG
Makes Hens Lay Lots of Eggs—All the Year Round

GETS THE EGGS WHEN EGGS ARE SCARCE. KEEPS HENS HEALTHY.

This famous tonic GETS THE EGGS no matter how cold or wet the weather. Easily given in the feed, and beneficial to all poultry. Instead of feeding loafing hens all winter, you can now get big egg yields when eggs are scarce and high priced. Starts pullets laying early. Helps hens through the moult and starts them laying regularly. It must satisfy you, or we will refund your money.

TABLET FORM	POWDERED FORM
50c Size (This is the Trial Guaranteed Size).	3 lbs.....$ 5
	10 lbs.....$10
$1 Size (3 times 50c Size)	25 lbs.....$20
$5 Size (6 times $1 Size)	50 lbs.....$35

AVICOL
Stops Chicks Dying


AVICOL
FOR POULTRY
Recommended as an Aid in the Treatment and Prevention of Infectious Diseases in Chickens, Pigeons and Turkeys
White Diarrhoea, Cholera, Blackhead, &c
PRICE 50¢
BURRELL-DUGGER CO.
Indianapolis, Indiana

The Wonder Remedy for WHITE DIARRHEA or Cholera in chicks, and Black-Head in Turkeys Does work in 48 hours.

White Diarrhea kills half of nearly every hatch of chicks. The strange thing is that so many people think this loss can't be stopped. But it can be stopped, without extra work, without troublesome dosing, and at almost no cost. For years, thousands have saved their sick chicks and raised nearly every chick in every hatch, by keeping Avicol in the drinking water.

Avicol is a bowel antiseptic. It makes chickens healthy and keeps them healthy. Costs less than a cent a day for an ordinary flock. Guaranteed. **Price 50c; Large Size (Almost 3 times as much) $1.**

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant

Small	$ .45
Quarts	.60
½ Gallon	.90
1 gallon	1.60

T.S.F. Kills Poultry LICE
TALCUMIZED SODIUM FLUORIDE

ONE APPLICATION Does the Work

T. S. F. kills both old and young lice, including the lice that hatch from the eggs present at time of treatment .Easily given by pinch method, dip or dusting. Specially processed. Adheres to the plumage. Non-irritating. One application lasts an entire season. Packed in special shaker-top cans with Government's directions for using.

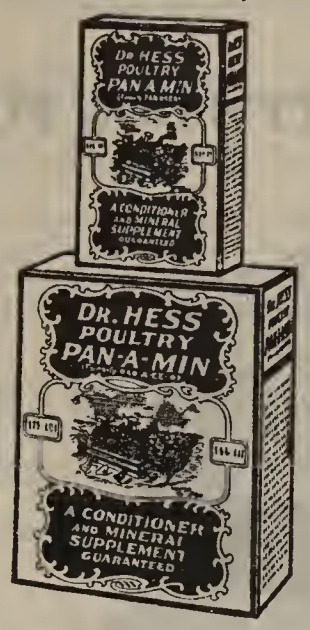
35c Size (enough for 50 birds): Twice the 35c Size, 60c; Five times the 60c Size (Economy Size), $2.50.

Instant Louse Killer

Guaranteed

Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle; sheep ticks; bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifhting-top cans. Look for the word "Instant" before buying.

1-lb. packages, 30c; 2½-lb. packages, 65c



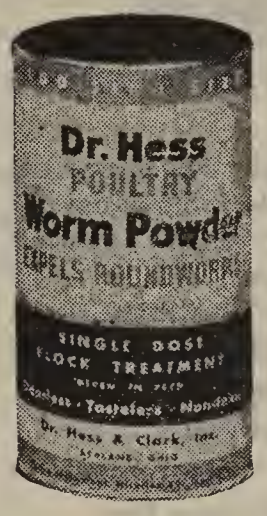
PAN-A-MIN

Pan-A-Min has been known to poultry raisers for more than 30 years as Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-cea.

It is now a greatly improved product. Pan-A-Min is of high value to moulting hens, in egg production, in reducing chick mortality, in bone and feather growth and in maintaining health.

It does not take the place of feed and no feed can take the place of Pan-A-Min.

1½-lb. pkg. 30c; 3 lbs. 55c; 7 lbs. $1.15; 15 lbs. $2.20; 25 lbs. $3.30. ADD POSTAGE.



A New Treatment for Poultry Worms

One dose entirely effective against round worms given in mash. No fasting before or laxative after treatment. It is odorless and tasteless. No effect on feed consumption. Does not interfere with egg production.

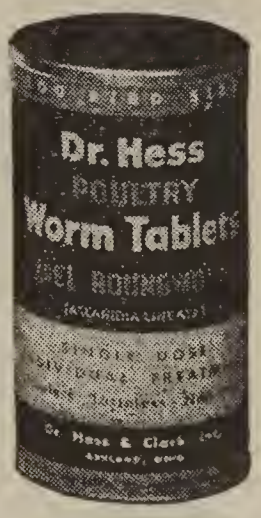
DR. HESS POULTRY WORM POWDER

1000 Bird size—2½ lbs.	$5.40
500 Bird size—1¼ lb.	3.00
250 Bird size—10 oz.	1.90
100 Bird size—4 oz.	.90
50 Bird size—2 oz.	.50

Also put up in Table Form for individual treatment.

DR. HESS POULTRY WORM TABLETS

1000 Tablet pkgs.	$6.50
500 Tablet pkgs.	3.50
250 Tablet pkgs.	2.00
100 Tablet pkgs.	1.00
40 Tablet pkgs.	.50



DR. HESS CHICK TABLETS Formerly DR. HESS WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY FOR CHICKS

And all poultry affected with white diarrhea. Can be mixed with feed or put in drinking water. **Pkg. 50c,** postpaid. Guaranteed.

DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS Formerly DR. HESS ROUP TABLETS

For Roup, Dipththeria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases. It has these distinctive features—it is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. **100-15 grain Tablets, 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.**

Group-Over

(Formerly Called Roup-Over)

For Colds in Poultry

Use this famous remedy at the very first symptom of colds in your flock. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily used, both for individual treatment and in the drinking water for flock prevention. Leading poultry raisers everywhere now use Group-Over, the over-night remedy. It's so easy! So sure! There's no other remedy like it—nothing "just as good." Have a bottle ready to use when you need it. **Price 50c; Large Size (3 times the 50c size) $1.00.**

Give Your Hens Don Sung. If They Don't Lay, They Are Roosters.

SPRATT'S DOG FOODS and SUPPLIES

Spratt's "Meat-Fibrine" Dog Biscuits Foods are the best dog foods you can feed. World-famous for 75 years. Contain plenty of good, lean MEAT and all other ingredients for "doggy" health.

Write for Spratt's new 48-page illustrated DOG BOOK (free)—an excellent handbook for every dog owner. Write for price in larger quantities.

SPIX DOG BISCUITS (bone-size biscuits. Ideal daily diet for all breeds) **Per lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 75c**

OVALS (small "pocket" biscuits. All dogs like them.) **Per lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 75c**

CHARCOAL OVALS (black. Feed twice a week to keep intestines clean). **Per lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 75c**

FIBO (highly nourishing granulated food with egg in addition to meat). **2 lbs. 35c, 5 lbs. 90c**

Postage Extra

CHALLENGE TERRIER DOG FOOD (economical granulated food. Ideal for mixing with vegetables, soup or meat.) 2 lbs.....$ .25
DOG CAKES (large cakes for big dogs) Per lb..... .15
COD LIVER OIL CAKES (medium square cakes) Per lb. ..... .15
PUPPILAC (10-oz. tins) ..... .50
PEPSINATED PUPPY MEAL (12-oz. tins) ..... .35

SPRATT'S DOG MEDICINES, Etc.

Dog Worm Capsules (large size).....	$ .60
Dog Worm Capsules (small size)	.10
Puppy Worm Capsules (large size)	.60
Puppy Worm Capsules (small size)	.10
Flea Powder (3-oz. tins)	.30
Flea Powder (1-oz. tins)	.10
Black Flea Soap	.30
White Dog Soap	.25
Dry Cleaning Powder	.30

SPRATT'S CAT FOODS, Etc.

Cat Food (granulated biscuit food with meat, fish and milk) in 24-oz. packages....$	.30
Catnip Leaves (package).....	.10
Catnip Mouse	.10
Cat Worm Capsules (large size)	.60
Cat Worm Capsules (small size) .....$	.10
Kitten Worm Capsules (large size)	.60
Kitten Worm Capsules (small size)	.10

SPRATT'S BIRD and FISH FOODS

Spratt's famous line of Bird Foods, Medicines, etc., is of the very highest quality. Your birds will be healthier and happier if you use Spratt's!

Roller Canary Mixture, 15 oz...	.25
Parrot Mixture, 16 oz.....	.25
Lovebird & Parrakeet Mixture, 15 oz.	.20
Song Restorer, 4 oz.	.25
Song Restorer, 1½ oz.	.10
Sing Song (Bird Biscuit).....	.10
Canary Treat with Bell.....	.10
C.L.O. Nestling Food, 9 oz.....	.25
C.L.O. Nestling Food, 4 oz.....	.15
C.L.O. Nestling Food, 5-lb. bag	1.50
Moulting Food, 9 oz.	.25
Moulting Food, 2 oz.	.10
Bird Gravel, 32 oz.	.10
Cuttlebone (with holder)	.10
Flake Charcoal, 1 oz.	.10
Fed-O-Red (Color Food) 1 oz.	.10

SPRATT'S BIRD MEDICINES

Bird Tonic, 3 oz. .....$	.25
Bird Tonic, 1 oz.	.10
Parrot Tonic, 3 oz.	.25
Bird Lice Destroyer	.25
Bird Wash	.25
Quinella (Diarrhoea)	.25

SPRATT'S FISH FOODS, Etc.

Aquarium Fish Food, ¾-oz.....$	.10
Aquarium Fish Food, 4 oz.....	.25
Wafer Fish Food	.10
Tropical Fish Food (Fine or Coarse)	.10
Ants Eggs	.10
Zeke Turtle Food	.10
Recto (Fungus Remedy)	.30
Aquarium Water Purifiers	.05

ADD POSTAGE TO ALL ITEMS

If Your Dog Scratches Use Quadine, The Groom of Champions.

WALTER KENDALL DOG FOOD

THE PERFECTLY BALANCED RATION

Walter Kendall Dog Food is a DRY food that is quickly prepared for feeding by merely adding water. Double Value—because 100 pounds of the dry food makes 200 pounds. Eliminates disposing of tin cans.

1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 3 lbs. 35c; 9 lbs. $1.00; 19-lb. carton, $2.00. Add Postage.

KENDALL TERRIER FOOD—A granulated food that is especially nourishing and appetizing for all breeds.

Try This New Easy Way
To Groom Your Dog...
"TAKES THE MESS OUT OF MESSINESS"
◆ For grooming the dog's skin and coat, as an aid in treatment and control of dog insects, for deodorizing and in producing a luxuriant, glossy, shimmering coat... Quadine is used and recommended by thousands of leading kennels and fanciers. Quadine Jr. Handy Spray Set includes Allen-DeVilbiss one-hand Atomizer and a bottle of Quadine... compact, convenient, always ready. Atomizer alone is big value at $1.50... Buy them both for $1.50.
Special at $1.50
Quadine The Groom of Champions

Buy the larger packages of Quadine and thus make its use still more economical. The following table shows amounts you save by ordering the larger sizes as compared with two-ounce purchases:

Package	Price	Save
2-Ounce Bottle	$ .60	none
4-Ounce Bottle	1.00	$ .20
12-Ounce Bottle	2.00	1.60

ONE-SPOT CATECHISM

Apply on **One Spot Only** and kill all the fleas on the dog or cat ONE-SPOT does not repel; it KILLS Fleas, Lice, Bedbugs

25c & 50c—Selling at GUARANTEED by Good Housekeeping as advertised thereon

HUMANE Dog Remedies

A REMEDY FOR EVERY DOG AILMENT

Adult Dog Worm Capsules
Puppy Dog Worm Capsules
Cathartic Pills
Condition Pills
Disterol Tablets

25c Per Package

MIXED BIRD SEED, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c

Select—Recleaned. Postage Extra. Special price in large quantity.

POSTPAID	Price
Canary Seed, per lb.	$ .20
Rape Seed, per lb.	.20
Flax Seed, per lb.	.25
Millet Seed, per lb.	.15
Sunflower Seed, per lb.	.25
Maw Seed, per lb.	.50
Hemp Seed, per lb.	.20
Lettuce Seed, per ¼-lb.	.10

Cuttle-Fish Bone—Large, 10c each; Small, 3 for 10c; per lb. 60c, postpaid.

FLEISCHMANN'S DRY YEAST

EVERY DOG SHOULD HAVE YEAST

When fed regularly, Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast for dogs not only helps ***prevent*** itching skin disorders, but also promotes proper digestion, builds strong bones and teeth, and encourages a beautiful, glossy coat.

Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast for Dogs is inexpensive and simple to use. It is in granulated form, and mixes easily with your dog's regular food. Dogs like its taste.

CATS—Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast is also recommended for cats and kittens.

PRICES—3½-oz. can 25c; 8-oz. can 50c; 1-lb. can 85c; 5-lb. can $3.50.

WEL-BEING

A Concentrated Food Supplement for All Pets and Fur-Bearing Animals

To aid in overcoming itch due to diet deficiency; body building; energy restoring; promoting thick, glossy coat; stimulating appetite.

To assist in removing intestinal parasites.

PRICES—3-oz. can (feeds small dog 4 to 6 weeks) **35c; 6-oz. can** (feeds medium dog 4 to 6 weeks) **65c; 12-oz. can** (feeds large dog 4 to 6 weeks) **$1.00; 3-lb. can** (kennel size) **$3.00.**

Quadine Kills Fleas, Ticks, Sarcoptic and Ear Mange, Lice and Ringworm.

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